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No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1987/AGRAHAYANA 21, 1909

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than  
the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 नवम्बर, 1987

आयकर

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 7th November, 1987

INCOME-TAX

का. मा. 3396.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 193 के परन्तुक के खण्ड (ii-ख) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ, "इण्डियन टेलीफोन इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड बंगलूर द्वारा जारी किए गए 13% और 14% भारश्रित विमोक्ष्य अमं परिवर्तनीय बन्धपत्र-ख श्रृंखला 1987" को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

बर्णने कि पृष्ठांकन अथवा वितरण द्वारा इस प्रकार के बन्धपत्रों के अन्तरण के मामले में उक्त परन्तुक के अन्तर्गत लाभ स्वीकार्य होगा यदि अन्तरिती इस प्रकार के अन्तरण से 60 दिन की अवधि के अन्दर रजिस्टर्ड डाक द्वारा इण्डियन टेलीफोन इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड को सूचित करें।

[सं. 7623 (फा. सं. 275/76/87-मा. क. (ब.))]

बा. नागराजन, निदेशक

S.O. 3396.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iib) of the proviso to section 193 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies the "13 percent and 14 percent Secured Redeemable Non-convertible Bonds-'B' Series 1987" issued by the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, for the purpose of the said clause;

Provided that the benefit under the said proviso shall be admissible in the case of transfer of such bonds, by endorsement or delivery, only if the transferee informs the Indian Telephone Industries Limited by registered post within a period of sixty days of such transfer.

[No. 7623 F. No. 275/76/87-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1987

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 3397:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो इंडस्ट्रियल प्रमोशन एंड इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा निष्पादित किए जाने वाले निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों पर प्रभावी है, अर्थात्:—

माल को करोड़ अठारह लाख तीस हजार रुपये के कुल मूल्य के निम्न लिखित शेयर सर्टिफिकेटों का अन्तर्ण

शेयर सर्टिफिकेट संख्या	विशेष संख्या	शेयरों की राशि
169489—169498	18745071—	1,00,00,000.00
	19745070	रुपये
169510—169520	20845071—	1,10,00,000.00
	21945070	रुपये
सर्टिफिकेट संख्या	20745071—	30,000.00 रुपये
169509 में से	20748070 और	
	20751071—20831070	8,00,000 रुपये

[संख्या 43/87-स्टाम्प-फा. सं. 33/51/87-बिक]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1987

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 3397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty chargeable on the following instrument executed by the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited, namely:—

Transfer of the following share certificates of the aggregate value of rupees two crores, eighteen lakhs and thirty thousand only.

Share certificate No.	Distinctive Nos.	Amount of shares.
169489—169498	18745071—19745070	Rs. 1,00,00,000.00
169510—169520	20845071—21945070	Rs. 1,10,00,000.00
out of the certificate No.		
169509	20745071—20748070	Rs. 30,000.00
	and	
	20751071—20831070	Rs. 8,00,000.00

[No. 43/87-Stamp-F.No. 33/51/87-ST]

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 3398:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व

विभाग) को दिनांक 7 नवम्बर, 1960 को अधिसूचना संख्या 8 (का. आ. 2705) में प्रो. निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त (अधिसूचना) में खण्ड 1 में मीयूआ प्रविष्टियों के व.र निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि शामिल की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“(जी) रिस्क कैपिटल फाउण्डेशन, नई दिल्ली।”

[सं. 49/87-स्टाम्प-फा सं. 33/4/87-बि.क.]

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 3398.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 8(S.O. 2705), dated the 7th November, 1960, namely:—

In the said (notification), in clause (1), after the existing entries, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“(g) Risk Capital Foundation,  
New Delhi”.

[No. 49/87-Stamp-F. No. 33/4/87-ST]

आदेश

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 3399:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा ओरिएंट पेपर एंड इंडस्ट्रिय लिमिटेड ब्रजराज नगर, जिला सम्बलपुर को मात्र छः लाख बीस हजार रुपये तथा पच्चीस पैसे के उस संश्लिष्ट स्टाम्प शुल्क की अवधि करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त कंपनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले केवल आठ करोड़ के प्रकृत मूल्य के 15% असम्परिवर्तनीय सुरक्षित ऋणपत्रों (iv) सूचका पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभावी है।

[सं. 50/87-स्टाम्प फा. सं. 33/52/87-बि.क.]

बी. आर. मेह्मी, अवर सचिव

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 3399.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Orient Paper and Industries, Limited, Brajaraj Nagar District Sambalpur to pay consolidated stamps duty of rupees six lakh and fourteen and paise twenty five only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 15 percent Non-Convertible Secured Debentures (IV) Series of the face value of rupees eight crores only to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 50/87-Stamp-F. No. 33/52/87-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1987

(आयकर)

का. आ. 3400 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित दिनांक 20 जुलाई, 1974 की अधिसूचना सं. 679 (फा. सं. 187/2/74—आ. क. (नि.—1) में दी गई अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

क्रम सं. 9, 11-क, 11-ख तथा 11-ग के सामने स्तम्भ सं. 1, 2 तथा 3 की प्रविष्टियाँ निम्न अनुसार रखी जाएंगी :—

अनुसूची

आयकर आयुक्त	प्रधान कार्यालय	क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2	3
9. दिल्ली (केन्द्रीय)-1	नई दिल्ली	1. दिल्ली के केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल-I, II, IV, V, VI, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVIII, XIX तथा XX 2. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल, मेरठ 3. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल, गाजियाबाद 4. नि. स. आ. (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय रेंज-I, नई दिल्ली 5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय रेंज-II, नई दिल्ली।
11. क आगरा	आगरा	1. संपदा शुल्क परिमण्डल, आगरा 2. परिमण्डल-I, आगरा 3. परिमण्डल-II, आगरा 4. परिमण्डल-III, आगरा 5. झांसी परिमण्डल 6. एटावा परिमण्डल 7. मैनपुरी परिमण्डल 8. फर्रुखाबाद परिमण्डल 9. फिरोजाबाद परिमण्डल

1

2

3

11ख. मेरठ

मेरठ

10. मथुरा परिमण्डल
11. एटा परिमण्डल
12. अलीगढ़ परिमण्डल
13. झापरस परिमण्डल
1. वेङ्गरातन परिमण्डल
2. अक्षिकेश परिमण्डल
3. रुड़की परिमण्डल
4. सहारनपुर परिमण्डल
5. मृजफरनगर परिमण्डल
6. परिमण्डल-I, मेरठ
7. परिमण्डल-II, मेरठ
8. वेतन परिमण्डल, मेरठ
9. हनुमानगढ़ परिमण्डल
10. गाजियाबाद परिमण्डल
11. सं. शु. एकलौ. क. परिमण्डल, मृजफरनगर
12. बुधनदशाह परिमण्डल

11ग. कानपुर (केन्द्रीय) III

कानपुर

1. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल I से VI, कानपुर
2. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल I, II, III लखनऊ
3. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल, बरेली
4. नि. स. आ. (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय -I, लखनऊ
5. नि. स. आ. (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय-II, लखनऊ
6. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल, इलाहाबाद
7. नि. स. आ. (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय, इलाहाबाद
8. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल I एवं II, बाराणसी

1	2	3
		9. नि. स. मा. (क. नि.) केन्द्रीय, वाराणसी
		10. केन्द्रीय परिमण्डल, गोरखपुर
		11. केन्द्रीय परिकण्डल I एवं II, आगरा।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1 अक्टूबर, 1987 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 7528 फा. सं. 187/9/87—आ. क. (नि. I)]

रोशन सहाय, अवर सचिव

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1987

(Income-tax)

S.O. 3400.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its notification No. 679 of No 187/2/74-IT (A1) dated 20th July, 1974 as modified from time to time

The entries in Column Nos 1, 2 and 3 against serial No. 9, 11A, 11B and 11C are substituted as under:

#### SCHEDULE

Commissioners of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
9	Delhi (Central)—I	New Delhi
		1 Central Circles-I, II, IV, V, VI, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVIII, XIX & XX at Delhi
		2 Central Circle, Meerut
		3 Central Circle, Ghazabad
		4 Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner (Asstt) Central Range-I, New Delhi.
		5. Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner (Asstt), Central Range-II, New Delhi.
11A. Agra	Agra	
		1. Estate Duty Circle, Agra.
		2. Circle-I, Agra.
		3. Circle-II, Agra.
		4. Circle-III, Agra.
		5. Jhansi Circle.
		6. Etawah Circle.
		7. Mainpuri Circle.
		8. Farrukhabad Circle.
		9. Firozabad Circle.
		10. Mathura Circle.
		11. Etah Circle.
		12. Aligarh Circle.
		13. Hathras Circle.

1	2	3
11B. Meerut	Meerut	1. Dehradun Circle.
		2. Rishikesh Circle.
		3. Roorkee Circle.
		4. Saharanpur Circle.
		5. Muzaffarnagar Circle.
		6. Circle-I, Meerut.
		7. Circle-II, Meerut.
		8. Salary Circle, Meerut.
		9. Hapur Circle.
		10. Ghaziabad Circle.
		11. E.D. cum-I, T. Circle, Muzaffarnagar.
		12. Bulandshahr Circle.
11C. Kanpur (Central)	Kanpur	1. Central Circles I to VI, Kanpur.
		2. Central Circles I, II, III, Lucknow.
		3. Central Circle, Bareilly
		4. IAS (Asstt.) Central-I, Lucknow.
		5. IAC (Asstt.) Central-II, Lucknow.
		6. Central Circle, Allahabad.
		7. IAC (Asstt.), Central, Allahabad.
		8. Central Circle-I & II, Varanasi.
		9. IAS (Asstt.) Central, Varanasi.
		10. Central Circle, Gorakhpur.
		11. Central Circle-I & II, Agra.

This notification shall take effect from 1st October, 1987

[No. 7528 (F.No.187/9/87)IT(AI)]

ROSHAN SAHAY, Under Secy.

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1987

का. मा. 3401—प्रविण्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित लोक संस्थान को उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में शामिल करता है :—

“राष्ट्रीय सहकारिता विकास निगम, नई दिल्ली।

[सं. 4(2)—संस्था 5/83]

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1987

S.O. 3401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely :—

“National Co-operative Development Corporation, New Delhi”.

[F. No. 4(2)-EV/83]

का. आ. 3402.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध, धारा 6-क को छोड़कर राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम, नई दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों के लाभों के लिए संस्थापित भविष्य निधि पर लागू होंगे।

[सं. 4(2)—संस्था 5/83]

अंजली दवेशर, उप सचिव

S.O. 3402.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act except Section 6A shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the National Co-operative Development Corporation, New Delhi.

[F. No. 4(2)-EV/83]

ANJALI DEVASHER, Dy. Secy.

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

( बैंकिंग प्रभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1987

का. आ. 3403 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री जे. सी. शाह को रांची क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, रांची का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 15-7-87 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-07-90 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री शाह अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ. 2-44/86 आर. आर. बी.]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1987

S.O. 3403.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. C. Shah as the Chairman of the Ranchi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ranchi, and specifies the period commencing on the 15-7-87 and ending with the 31-7-90 as the period for which the said Shri Shah shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-44/86-RRB]

का. आ. 3404 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन. एम. सखीदास को कानपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, कानपुर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 10-9-1987 से प्रारंभ होकर 30-9-90 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री सखीदास अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ. 2-25/87—आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. M. Sakhidas as the Chairman of the Kanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Kanpur and specifies the period commencing on the 10-9-1987 and ending with the 30-9-1990 as the period for which the said Shri Sakhidas shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-25/87-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3405 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डी. डी. जानी को सुरत भड़ौच ग्रामीण बैंक, भड़ौच का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 8-8-87 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-90 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री जानी अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ. 2-5/87—आर. आर. बी.]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1987

S.O. 3405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. D. Jani as the Chairman of the Surat Bharuch Gramin Bank, Baruch and specifies the period commencing on the 8-8-87 and ending with the 31-8-90 as the period for which the said Shri Jani shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-5/87-RRB]

का. आ. 3406 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एस. बी. त्रिवेदी को हजारीबाग क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक हजारीबाग का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 10-8-87 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-8-90 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री त्रिवेदी अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एफ. 2-33/86—आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. V. Trivedi as the Chairman of the Hazaribagh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hazaribagh and specifies the period commencing on the 10-8-87 and ending with the 31-8-90 as the period for which the said Shri Trivedi shall hold office as Chairman.

[No. F. 2-33/86-RRB]

का. आ. 3407 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर. डी. यादव को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत इन्दौर उज्जैन क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण

बैंक, उज्जैन के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 30-11-87 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 01-12-87 से प्रारंभ होकर 31-3-88 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ. 2-59/87 आर. आर. बी.]

S.O. 3407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri R. D. Yadav whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 30-11-87 as the Chairman of Indore Ujjain Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ujjain for a further period commencing from 1-12-87 and ending with 31-3-88.

[No. F. 2-59/87-RRB]

का. आ. 3408 :—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 21 ) की धारा 11 की उपधारा ( 2 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम. डी. किनी को जिनकी धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के तहत नेत्रवती ग्रामीण बैंक, मंगलूर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्ति की तीन वर्ष की पहली अवधि 31-10-87 को समाप्त हो गयी है, 1-11-87 से प्रारंभ होकर 31-10-90 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिये उक्त बैंक का पुनः अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एफ 2-58/87-आर. आर. बी.]

प्रवीण कुमार तेजयान, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3408.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri M. D. Kini whose earlier tenure of three years appointment under sub-section (1) of Section 11 had expired on 31-10-87 as the Chairman of Netravati Gramina Bank, Mangalore for a further period commencing from 1-11-87 and ending with 31-10-90.

[No. F. 2-58/87-RRB]

P. K. TEJYAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3409:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारिबुन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:

1. भारतीय साधारण बीमा निगम:

कंपनी का नाम : (क) दि ओरिएण्टल इन्श्योरेंस कंपनी लि. ;

1. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, इन्दौर
2. मंडल कार्यालय-1, इंदौर
3. मंडल कार्यालय-2, इन्दौर
4. मंडल कार्यालय, उज्जैन

5. मंडल कार्यालय, कोटा
6. मंडल कार्यालय, कोरबा
7. मंडल कार्यालय-1, जबलपुर
8. मंडल कार्यालय-2, जबलपुर
9. मंडल कार्यालय, दुर्ग
10. मंडल कार्यालय-1, भोपाल
11. मंडल कार्यालय-2, भोपाल
12. मंडल कार्यालय, रायपुर
13. मंडल कार्यालय, सतना

[सं. 11011/51/85-हि का. क.]

पी. वी. भिडे, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3409.—In pursuance of the Sub-Rules (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the General Insurance Corporation of India (Under the Administrative control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs) where of more than 80 per cent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :

1. General Insurance Corporation of India

Name of the Company : The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.

- (1) Regional Office, Indore
- (2) Divisional Office-1, Indore.
- (3) Divisional Office-2, Indore.
- (4) Divisional Office, Ujjain
- (5) Divisional Office, Kota
- (6) Divisional Office, Korba
- (7) Divisional Office-1, Jabalpur
- (8) Divisional Office-2, Jabalpur.
- (9) Divisional Office, Durg.
- (10) Divisional Office-1, Bhopal.
- (11) Divisional Office-2, Bhopal
- (12) Divisional Office, Raipur
- (13) Divisional Office, Satna

[No. F. 11011/51/85-HIC]

P. V. BHIDE, Director

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 दिसम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3410—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स जे.बी. बोडा मैरीन एंड जनरल सर्वे एजेंसी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, एम.एल.एम. बिल्डिंग, नं. 5 बालासाहू रोड, मद्रास-600002 को यहाँ इससे उपाय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट मैंगनीज तथा अयस्क ग्रुप -1 का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने के लिये इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये इन शर्तों के अधीन अभिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है, कि संगठन मैंगनीज तथा अयस्क ग्रुप-1, के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 के नियम 4 के उप नियम (4) के अन्तर्गत निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् के किसी भी अधिकारी को निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने के लिये संगठन द्वारा

अपनाई गई निरीक्षण प्रणाली की जांच करने के लिये पर्याप्त सुविधायें देगा।

अनुसूची

1. मैंगनीज, अयस्क मैंगनीज डायक्साइड सहित,
2. आयरन अयस्क,
3. फेरोमैंगनीज, फेरोमैंगनीज सलैंग सहित,
4. बाक्साइट, कैलसाइट बाक्साइट सहित।

[फाइल सं. 5(1)/86-ईआईएंडईपी]

एन.एस. हरिहरन, निदेशक

#### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 12th December, 1987

S.O. 3410.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of one year from the date of publication of this Notification M/s. J. B. Boda Marine and General Survey Agencies Private Ltd., M.L.M. Building, No. 5, Wallahiah Road, Madras-600002 as an agency for inspection of the Minerals and Ores Group-I specified in schedule annexed hereto prior to export subject to the condition that the organisation shall give adequate facilities to any officer of the Export Inspection Council to examine the method of inspection followed by the organisation in granting the certificate of inspection under sub-rule (4) of rule 4 of the Export of Minerals and Ores—Group-I (Inspection) Rules, 1965.

#### SCHEDULE

1. Manganese Ore excluding manganese dioxide.
2. Iron Ore.
3. Ferromanganese, including ferromanganese slag.
4. Bauxite, including calcined bauxite.

[F. No. 5(1)/86-EI&EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director

संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 1987

निरक्षण आदेश

कां.आ. 3411.—सर्वश्री किरती प्रिंटेर्स, ए-81, नारायणा इन्डस्ट्रीयल एरिया, फेज-1, नई दिल्ली को फार्म सं. डी-2472259 पर लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1969464/सी/एक्स एक्स/9/डी/85 दि. 12-12-85 की मुद्रा निर्यंत्रण प्रतिलिपि की अनुलिपि तथा फार्म सं. डी/2472260 पर उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की 25000/- रु. की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतिलिपि की अनुलिपि बाब में जिसकी राशि बढ़ाकर 3,00,000/- रुपये कर दी गई थी, क्योंकि पार्टी ने सूचित किया था कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतिलिपि गुम/अस्वा-स्थ हो गई थी।

अब आवेदक ने सूचित किया है कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनि-मय निर्यंत्रण तथा सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतिलिपि की दोनों अनुलिपियां कार में से चोरी हो गई हैं।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की दोनों अनुलिपियां चुरा ली गई हैं।

आयात व्यापार निर्यंत्रण आदेश 1955 दि. 7-12-55 यथासंशो-धित अधिनियम की उप धारा 9(डी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए फार्म सं. डी-2472259 एवं डी-2472260 पर दस बूलीकेट लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1969464 दि. 12-12-85 की दोनों प्रतिलिपियां एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती हैं।

[सं. दिल्ली/वल्की/69/ए.एम.-86/ए.यू.-1/सीएलए/4814]

ए.जी.बी. गुप्ता, उप मुख्य निर्यंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात

#### OFFICE OF THE JT. CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1987

#### CANCELLATION ORDERS

S.O. 3411.—M/s. Kirti Printers, A 81 Naraina Indl. Area, Phase I, New Delhi were granted duplicate Exchange Control Copy of licence No. P/S/1969464/C/XX/97/D/85 dated 12-12-85 on form No. D-2472259, and Customs Purpose copy of above-mentioned licence on form No. D-2472260, for Rs. 25,000/-, thereafter the value enhanced to Rs. 3,00,000/-, as the firm informed that both the copies of above licence were lost/misplaced.

Now, the applicant have reported that both duplicate Exchange Control copy and Custom Purpose Copy of the captioned licence have been stolen from the car.

I am satisfied that both the copies of the licence have been stolen.

In exercise of the power conferred on me under Sub-Clause 9(d) of the Import Trade Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date, both the copies of the duplicate licence No. P/S/1969464 dt. 12-12-85 on form Nos. D-2472259 and D-2472260 are hereby cancelled.

[No. Delhi/Suppl/69/AM. 86/AU. I/CLA/4814]

A.G.V. SUBBU, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports  
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1987

कां.आ. 3412.—सर्वश्री टी. एंड. आर. इंडस्ट्रीज (रेनट्रोल प्रा. लि. की इकाई) 9/54 किरती नगर, इंडस्ट्रीज एरिया, नई दिल्ली-15 को आयातकृतित प्रतीतक हेतु स्वचालित कंट्रोल का उत्पादन करते हेतु शीट मेटल पार्ट्स (टोगल बारम आदि) एवं अन्य वस्तुओं के आयात हेतु 10,58,000/- रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1969504/सी/XX/98/डी/84 दिनांक 14-1-86 प्रदान किया गया था।

आवेदक ने सूचित किया है कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रतिलिपि एवं मुद्रा विनिमय निर्यंत्रण प्रतिलिपि बिना ही उपयोग किए तथा किसी भी पक्ष पर पंजीकरण से पूर्व उनके पंजीकृत कार्यालय में लगी आग में जलकर नष्ट हो गई हैं।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस की दोनों ही प्रतिलिपियां नष्ट हो गई हैं। आयात व्यापार निर्यंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 समयानुसार यथासंशोधित की उपधारा 9 (डी) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपरोक्त लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1969504 दिनांक 14-1-86 रुपये 10,58,000/- की दोनों प्रतिलिपियां एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती हैं।

[[पृष्ठक सं. दिल्ली/अम्य/582/एम.एम.85/ए.यू. 1/सी एल.ए.]]

एम.एम. रेहानी, उप मुख्य निर्यंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात  
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1987

S.O. 3412.—M/s. T & R Industries (Unit of Ranutrol Pvt. Ltd.), 9/54, Kirti Nagar, Industrial Area, New Delhi-110015, were granted an import licence No. P/S/1969504/C/XX/98/D/84 dated 14-1-86 for Rs. 10,58,000 for import of the item 'Sheet Metal Parts (Toggle Bars etc.) and other items for manufacture of Automatic Controls for refrigeration Air Conditioning.

The applicant has reported that both Customs Purpose copy and Exchange Control Copy of the above licence have been destroyed in the fire which broke out at their registered office, without having been registered the licence at any port and utilised at all.

I am satisfied that both the copies of the licence have been destroyed.

In exercise of the power conferred on me under sub-clause 9(d) of the Import Trade Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended from time to time, both the copies of the above licence No. P/S/1969504 dt. 14-1-86 for Rs. 10,58,000/- are hereby cancelled.

[No. Delhi/Others/582/AM. 85/AUI/CLA]  
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports  
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

नई दिल्ली 16 अक्टूबर, 1987

का.आ. 3413 :—सर्वश्री वार्ड एं. एं. मेटल्स प्रा. लि. (प्राचीन काल सर्वश्री सामन्तपुरा लाल), सी-13, न्यू रोशनपुरा, नजफगढ़, नई दिल्ली-110043 को अप्रैल-मार्च 1986 की अवधि में टीन कंटेनर, छिद्रित टीन शीट, साइकिल पार्ट्स, मकिलस (तवास) एवं शीट मेटल विसिपे बोर्ड का निर्माण करने हेतु टीन प्लेट वेस्ट आदि का आयात करने के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं.पी/एस/1969662 दिनांक 7-5-86 रुपये 63750/ (बाव में राशि बढ़ाकर 822750/ रुपये कर दी गई थी) प्रदान किया गया था।

2. आवेदक ने सूचित किया है कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस सं.पी/एस/1969662 दिनांक 7-5-86 की मुद्रा विनिमय प्रतिलिपि आंशिक उपयोग के बाव कहीं अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. केनरा बैंक (विदेश व्यापार विभाग) 6, भगवानदास रोड, नई दिल्ली ने सूचित किया है कि उन्होंने इन लाइसेंस के विरुद्ध 7,45,089/ रुपये के तीन साख पत्र खोले हैं तथा सभी साख पत्रों के अन्तर्गत माल प्राप्त हो चुका है। बैंक ने सूचित किया है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतिलिपि का विधेयण अभिलिखित करना है परन्तु उक्त प्रतिलिपि कहीं अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

4. मैं सहमत हूँ कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मु. विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतिलिपि कहीं अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

5. आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 संशोधित प्रणाली को उप धारा 9 (डी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लाइसेंस सं. पी/एस/1969662 दिनांक 7-5-86, 822750/ रुपये की मुद्रा विनिमय प्रतिलिपि एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती है। बैंक द्वारा अंकित स्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए फर्म को पूरी राशि के लिए

इन्फॉर्मेट ल. लाइसेंस जारी करने के लिए फर्म के अनुरोध पर विचार किया जाएगा।

[सं. दिल्ली/अप्रैल-3-बी/307/ए.एम.-86/ए.यू.-1/सीएलए/2119]

एस.आर. जोहर, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात  
हुते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

New Delhi, the 16th October, 1987

S.O. 3413.—M/s. Y.S. Metals Pvt. Ltd. (formerly M/s. Mam Chand Hra Lal), C-13, New Roshan Pura, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110043 were granted an import licence No. P/S/1969662 dated 7-5-86 for Rs. 63750/-, (the value of which was subsequently enhanced to Rs. 822750/-) for import of Tin Plate Waste/Waste etc. for manufacture of 'Tin Containers, perforated Tin Sheets, Cycle parts, Circles, (Tawas) and Sheet Metal Display Boards' for the period April-March, 86.

2. The applicant has reported that the Exchange Control Copy of the said licence No. P/S/1969662 dated 7-5-86 has been misplaced after utilised partly.

3. The Canara Bank, (Foreign Department), 6 Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi, have informed that they have opened three letters of credit worth Rs. 7,45,089/- against this licence and the material against all the letters of credit have been received. The Bank have informed that they have to record the remittance on the Exchange Control Copy of the licence but the same has been misplaced.

4. I am satisfied that the Exchange Control Copy of the above-mentioned licence has been misplaced.

5. In exercise of the power conferred on me under sub-clause 9(d) of the Import Trade Control Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date, Exchange Purpose Copy of the licence No. P/S/1969662 dt. 7-5-86 for Rs. 822750/- is hereby cancelled. Firm's request for issue of duplicate licence shall, now, be considered for full value of licence as in view of position explained by the Bank.

[No. Delhi/Appx. 3-B/307/AM. 86/AU. I/CLA/2119]

S. R. JOHAR, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports  
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

### साख और नागरिक पूर्ति संभालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3414 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 और 3 में दी गई विभिन्न उत्पादों में संबंधित मुहर लगाने की फीस स्तम्भ 4, 5 और 6 में उल्लिखित फीस के अनुसार पुनरीक्षित कर दी गई है। मुहर लगाने की फीस की पुनरीक्षित दर प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीखों से लागू होगी :

#### अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद	आईएस : संख्या	हकार्ड	मुहर लगाने शुरू की दर	भारत सरकार सूचना, भाग 2, (2) का संदर्भ	राजपत्र अधि-खंड-3 उपखंड	जारी होने की तारीख	लागू होने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
				प्रति हकार्ड	हकार्ड के लिए	प्रतिक्रमजित एम ओ संख्या	मवीकृत अंशतः एम ओ संख्या	
1.	टावर बोल्ड, लोहमय धातु	आईएस : 204 (भाग 1)-1978	एक अक्षर	0.03	पहली 30000		59	1971-01-02
				0.02	अगली 20000		1970-12-10	81-10-01
				0.01	शेष			



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2. टावर बोस्ट, ब्रलोह धातु	आई एस : 204 भाग 2)-1978	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3. लकड़ी परिक्षी के रूप में प्रयुक्त किण्व-सोर्ट और एंथ्रासीन लेस	आई एस : 218-1983	एक टन	5.00	गभी		1281	1964-04-03	1964-04-11	83-01-07
4. बेलने, (सामान्य कार्य)	आई एस : 274 (भाग 1)-1966	एक घन	0.08 0.05 0.03	पहली 20000 अगली 20000 शेष		616	80-02-25	80-03-15	83-02-16
5. बेलने (सामान्य उप-चारित)	आई एस : 274 (भाग 2)-1966	"	"	"					"
6. मुकु इस्पात स्लाइडिंग	आई एस : 281-1973	"	0.20	पहली 30000					81-10-01
			0.10 0.05	दूसरी 20000 शेष					
7. एमिनो लोहमग	आई एस : 290-1980	एक टन	4.00 2.00 1.00	पहली 1000 अगली 5000 शेष	3881 1979-11-08		79-12-01		83-03-16
8. बार्निश, फिनिश करने की, अंतरंग	आई एस : 337-1975	एक लिटर/किग्रा	0.02	सभी	1750 1965-05-28		65-06-05		82-04-01
9. शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण के लिए एलु-मिनियम के सफाई चालक (ए एस सी)	आई एस : 398 (भाग 1) 1976	एक टन	5.00	सभी					83-02-16
10. रबड़ एयरहोज	आई एस : 446-1980	एक मीटर	0.10	सभी		1946 1963-06-28	63-07-13		83-08-01
11. सामान्य इजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए एलु-मिनियम और एलु-मिनियम मिश्रधातु के हंगटों और ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्ट	आई एस : 617-1975	एक टन	20.00 10.00 5.00	पहली 100 अगली 100 शेष	1164 1979-03-21		79-04-07		82-05-01
12. साइकिल रिम	आई एस : 624-1975	100 रिम	0.75 0.60	पहली 10000 शेष	1494 1963-05-21		63-06-01		82-12-01
13. हथ करके की सूती अवशोषक मात्र	आई एस : 358-1975	100 मी. <sup>2</sup>	0.75 0.50 0.20	पहली 3000 अगली 3000 शेष		230 1974-01-08	74-01-26		82-07-16
14. अस्थायी संभारण निरोधी ग्रीस ठंडी प्रयुक्त, भरम परतदार	आई एस : 958-1975	एक मिटर	0.03	सभी	952 1979-02-26		79-03-17		82-06-01
15. अलशुक्ति नागियन	आई एस : 966-1975	एक किग्रा.	0.02	सभी	1169 1966-03-30		66-04-16		82-09-01
16. बमस्फोट शोधित चमड़े से बनी पम्प बालटिया	आई एस : 1015-1956	100 बुकट्स	1.00 0.50	पहली 5000 शेष	1006 1973-3-22		73-04-07		84-08-16
17. जलसह और नमी-सह बनाने के लिए ब्रिटिश के नमूने	आई एस : 1322-1970	1000 मीटर	3.00	सभी	2042 1963-07-12		63-07-20		83-01-01
18. परतदार सजावटी प्लाइवुड	आई एस : 1328-1970	एक मी. <sup>2</sup>	0.04	सभी		2038 66-06-30	66-07-09		
19. साफ, ठण्डे और ताजा पानी के लिए अतिशय अपकेंद्रक	आई एस : 1520-1980	एक पम्प	1.50 1.00 0.50	पहली 2000 अगली 4000 शेष	1297 1975-04-09		75-04-26		82-07-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
20	रेणों के बने गठन गने	आईएम/1658-1977	एक टन	0 10	सभी	—	2428 1966-08-04	66-08-13	83-01-01
21	बनाक बॉट	आईएम/1659-1969	एक मी. <sup>2</sup>	0 20	सभी	1169 1969-03-30	—	66-04-16	83-01-01
22	मैनहोल डक्कन और ड्राई एम डी यूना-कार टाइप	आईएम/1726- (भाग 2)-1964	एक टन	5 00	सभी	—	4056 1972-11-21	72-12-09	
23	मैनहोल डक्कन और ड्राई एम डी विभागा-कार टाइप	आईएम/1726- (भाग 3)-1974	"	5 00	सभी	—	"	"	"
24	मैनहोल डक्कन और ड्राई एम डी यूना-कार टाइप	आईएम/1721- (भाग 4)-1974	"	5 00	सभी	—	"	"	"
25	मैनहोल डक्कन और ड्राई एम डी आयना-कार टाइप	आईएम/1726- (भाग 5)-1974	"	5 00	सभी	—	"	"	"
26	मैनहोल डक्कन और ड्राई एम डी आयना-कार टाइप	आईएम/1726- (भाग 6)-1971	"	5 00	सभी	—	"	"	"
27	बामू ड्राई लोहे के स्प्रिंग और साफेट, मल-जल, प्रपण्ड और मंत्रान टाइप, फिटिंग और महाय-कांग	आईएम/1729-1979	एक टन	4 00 2 00	पहली 1000 शेष	3830 1967-10-10	—	67-10-28	82-05-01
28	फाबड़े	आईएम/1759-1980	100 अक्षर	1 30 1 00	पहली 5000 शेष	—	1497 1981-04-23	81-05-16	82-12-01
29	डवा में छिड़कने का कीट नाशक पदार्थ	आईएम/1824-1978	100 मिटर	3 00	सभी	1296 1975-04-09	—	75-04-26	84-04-01
30	शिरोपरी पावर लाइनों के लिए चालक और भू-संयोजन और फिटिंग	आईएम/2121-1962	एक टन	100 00 50 00 25 00	पहली 50 अगली 100 शेष	—	3062 1966-10-03	66-10-15	82-07-01
31	प्रोपेयर नुमा पर्व संवातन पथे	आईएम/2312-1967	एक पक्का	1 50 0 75	पहली 1000 शेष	—	59 1970-12-10	71-01-02	82-08-16
32	1000 बो. और इससे शिरोपरी अधिक की पावर-लाइनों के लिए विद्युत्प्रेषण फिटिंगें	आईएम/2486- (भाग 1)-1971	एक टन	100 00 50 00 25 00	पहली 50 अगली 100 शेष	2041 1967-06-05	—	67-06-17	82-07-01
33	खनिकों को टोपी-बर्त के तथ्य केबल	आईएम/2593-1961	100 मिटर	1 50	सभी	1634 1967-04-27	—	67-05-06	82-04-01
34	पीयरलाइट आघातु-बर्त लोहे की कलाइयां	आईएम/2640-1977	एक टन	10 00	सभी	2710 1973-09-07	—	73-09-22	85-05-01
35	असमक कार्ययोगिक	आईएम/2654-1975		5 00 1 00	पहली 1000 शेष	2425 1966-08-03	—	66-08-13	83-01-01
36	आईएम संकर पाउडर	आईएम/3383-1975	एक किलो	0 10 0 05	पहली 100000 शेष	4701 1975-09-23	—	75-11-01	83-09-01
37	आयनाकित फ्लूइड, एटोलाइजर टाइप	आईएम/3897-1978	एक स्प्रेयर	1 25	सभी	—	—	"	82-11-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
38.	स्थायी चुम्बकीय चक	आईएस/4816-1971	एक चक	5.00	समी	—	3253	73-11-24	83-01-01
39.	मोठा लाइस (पावेलडाईआक्साइड प्रवर्धक के रूप में)	आईएस/5321-1969	एक टन	25.00	समी	—	616	80-03-15	82-12-16
40.	कोलार खाद्य वर्णक निर्भित्तियाँ और मिश्रण	आईएस/5316-1975	एक लिटर या एक किग्रा.	0.05	समी	1297 1975-04-09	—	75-04-26	83-04-01
41.	दशवर्षीय शक्ति एकाइ	आईएस/5423-1978	एक अक्षर	0.05	पहली 100000	—	230	74-01-26	82-12-01
42.	स्टेनलेस स्टील की छद्मे और काइल	आईएस/5522-1978	एक टन	25.00	पहली 200	—	1500	81-05-16	82-06-01
43.	मजगाई	आईएस/6218-1971	100 जोड़े	0.75	पहली 10000	—	616	80-03-15	82-12-01
44.	धातु के मिमेटवां कपाट और गिल	आईएस/6248-1980	एक मी. <sup>2</sup>	0.25	समी	—	1947	73-07-14	83-01-01
45.	एम्बेस्टास सीमेंट दाब पाइपों में प्रयुक्त डलवां लोहे के विमीय जोड़	आईएस/8794-1978	एक टन	7.00	पहली 500	3167 1980-10-24	—	80-11-15	82-05-01
46.	एडिटेन्कास ईर्ता	आईएस/8955-1978	100 लिटर	20.00	समी	—	3282	82-09-18	82-02-01
47.	गहर कुण के बरमे	आईएस/9301-1979	एक पम्प	1.50	पहली 2000	1498 1981-04-23	—	81-05-16	82-12-01
48.	इप्टाक्लोर, ईसी	आईएस/9356-1980	100 लिटर	15.00	समी	—	3282	82-09-18	82-02-01
49.	फॉरेट कणिकाएँ, कैपसूलबन्ध	आईएस/9359-1980	100 किग्रा.	4.00	पहली 2500	—	4129	83-11-12	84-10-01
				2.00	अगली 2500		83-10-20		
				1.00	गेप				

[सं. सी.एस.डी-13 : 10]

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES  
(Department of Civil Supplies)  
BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS  
New Delhi, the 18th November, 1987

S. O. 3414.--The Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fees pertaining to various products referred to in Col. 2 and 3 of the following Schedule have been revised as mentioned in Col. 4, 5 and 6 thereof. The revised rate of marking fees shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product	IS : No.	Unit	Marking Fee Rate		Reference to Govt. of India Gazette Notification, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii)			
				Per Unit Rs.	For Unit P.	Superse- ded S.O. No.	Partially Modified S.O. No.	Date of Issue	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Tower bolts, ferrous metals	IS:204 (Part I)— 1978	One Piece	0.03 0.02 0.01	First 30000 Next 20000 Remaining	—	59 1970-12-10	1971-01-02	1981-10-01
2.	Tower bolts, non-ferrous metals	IS:204 (Part II)— 1978	-do-	-do-	-do-	—	-do-	-do-	-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
3.	Cresote and anthracene oil as wood preservative	IS:218-1983	One Tonne	5.00	All		1281 1964-04-03	1964-04-11	1983-01-01
4.	Shovels (general purposes)	IS:274(Part I)—1966	One Piece	0.08 0.05 0.03	First 20000 Next 20000 Remaining		616 1980-02-05	1980-03-15	1983-02-16
5.	Shovels (Heat treated)	IS:274(Part II)—1966	-do-	-do-	-do-				-do-
6.	Mild Steel sliding	IS:281-1973	-do-	0.20 0.10 0.05	First 30000 Next 20000 Remaining				1981-10-01
7.	Alumind ferric	IS:299—1980	One Tonne	4.00 2.00 1.00	First 1000 Next 5000 Remaining	3881 1979-11-08		1979-12-01	1983-03-16
8.	Varnish, finishing, interior	IS:337—1975	One litre/ Kg	0.02	All	1750 1965-05-28		1965-06-05	1982-04-01
9.	Aluminium stranded conductors (ASC) for overhead transmission	IS:398 (Part I)—1976	One Tonne	5.00	All				1983-02-16
10.	Rubber air hose	IS:446—1980	One Metre	0.10	All		1946 1963-06-28	1963-07-13	1983-08-01
11.	Aluminium and aluminium alloys ingots and castings for general engineering purposes	IS:617-1975	One Tonne	20.00 10.00 5.00	First 100 Next 100 Remaining	1164 1979-03-21		1979-04-07	1982-05-01
12.	Bicycle Rims	IS:624—1975	100 Rims	0.75 0.60	First 10000 Remaining	1494 1963-05-21		1963-06-01	1982-12-01
13.	Handloom cotton gauge absorbent	IS:758—1975	100m <sup>2</sup>	0.75 0.50 0.20	First 3000 Next 3000 Remaining		230 1974-01-08	1974-01-26	1982-07-16
14.	Temporary corrosion preservative, grease, soft film, cold application	IS:958—1975	One Litre	0.03	All	952 1979-02-26		1979-03-17	1982-06-01
15.	Desicated coconut	IS:966—1975	One Kg	0.02	All	1169 1966-03-30		1966-04-16	1982-09-01
16.	Leather pump buckets made from vegetable tanned leather	IS:1015—1956	100 Buckets	1.00 0.50	First 5000 Remaining	1006 1973-03-22		1973-04-07	1984-08-16
17.	Bitumen felts for water proofing and damp-proofing	IS:1322—1970	1000 Metre	3.00	All	2042 1963-07-12		1963-07-20	1983-01-01
18.	Veneered decorative plywood	IS:1328—1970	One m <sup>2</sup>	0.04	All		2038 1966-06-30	1966-07-09	-do-
19.	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water	IS:1520-1980	One Pump	1.50 1.00 0.50	First 2000 Next 4000 Remaining	1297 1975-04-09		1975-04-26	1982-07-01
				For monoset pumps covering both IS:1520 and IS:325					
			One Set	3.00 2.50 2.00	First 2000 Next 2000 Remaining				
20.	Fibre hard boards	IS:1658—1977	One Tonne	0.40	All		2428 1966-08-04	1966-08-13	1983-01-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
21.	Black boards	IS:1659-1969	One m <sup>2</sup>	0.20	All	1169 1969-03-30	--	1955-04-16	1983-01-01
22.	Manhole covers and frames, HD circular type	IS:1726 (Part II)--1974	One Tonne	5.00	All	--	4056 1972-11-21	1972-12-09	-do-
23.	Manhole covers and frames, HD double triangular type	IS:1726 (Part III)--1974	-do-	5.00	All	--	-do-	-do-	-do-
24.	Manhole covers and frames, MD circular type	IS:1726 (Part IV)--1974	-do-	5.00	All	--	-do-	-do-	-do-
25.	Manhole covers and frames, MD rectangular type	IS:1726 (Part V)--1974	-do-	5.00	All	--	-do-	-do-	-do-
26.	Manhole covers and frames, LD rectangular type	IS:1726 (Part VI)--1974	-do-	5.00	All	--	-do-	-do-	-do-
27.	Sand cast iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories	IS:1729--1979	One Tonne	4.00 2.00	First 1000 Remaining	3830 1967-10-10	-	1967-10-28	1982-05-01
28.	Powrahs	IS:1759--1980	100 Pieces	1.50 1.00	First 5000 Remaining	--	1497 1981-04-23	1981-05-16	1982-12-01
29.	Insecticidal space spray	IS:1824--1978	100 Litre	3.00	All	1296 1975-04-09	--	1975-04-26	1984-04-01
30.	Fittings for conductors and earth wire for overhead power lines	IS:2121--1962	One Tonne	100.00 50.00 25.00	First 50 Next 100 Remaining	--	3063 1966-10-03	1966-10-15	1982-07-01
31.	Propeller type AC ventilating fans	IS:2312-1967	One Fan	1.50 0.75	First 1000 Remaining	--	59 1970-12-10	1971-01-02	1982-08-16
32.	Insulator fittings for overhead power lines of 1000V and above	IS:2486 (Part I)--1971	One Tonne	100.00 50.00 25.00	First 50 Next 100 Remaining	2041 1967-06-05	--	1967-06-17	1982-07-01
33.	Flexible cable, for miner's cap lamps	IS:2593--1964	100 Metre	1.50	All	1634 1967-04-27	-	1967-05-06	1982-04-01
34.	Pearlite malleable iron castings	IS:2640--1977	One Tonne	10.00	All	2710 1973-09-07	--	1973-09-22	1985-05-01
35.	Water-proofing compound	IS:2645--1975	-do-	5.00 4.00	First 1000 Remaining	2425 1966-08-03	-	1966-08-13	1983-01-01
36.	Wettable sulphur powder	IS:3383--1975	One Kg	0.10 0.05	First 100000 Remaining	4702 1975-09-23	--	1975-11-01	1983-09-01
37.	Hand-operated sprayer atomizer type	IS:3897-1978	One Sprayer	1.25	All	--	--	--	1982-11-01
38.	Permanent magnetic chucks	IS:4816--1971	One Chuck	5.00	All	--	3253 1973-11-12	1973-11-24	1983-01-01
39.	Soda lime (as carbon dioxide absorbent)	IS:5321--1969	One Tonne	25.00	All	--	616 1980-02-25	1980-03-15	1982-12-16
40.	Coal tar food colour preparations and mixtures	IS:5346--1975	One litre or One Kg	0.05 0.15	All	1297 1975-04-09	-	1975-04-26	1983-03-01
41.	Hydraulic shock absorber	IS:5423--1978	One Piece	0.05 0.03	First 100000 Remaining	--	230 1974-01-08	1974-01-26	1982-12-01
42.	Stainless steel sheets and coils	IS:5522--1978	One Tonne	25.00 15.00	First 200 Remaining	--	1500 1981-04-24	1981-05-16	1982-06-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
43.	Mud guards	IS:6218—1971	100 Pair	0.75 0.60	First 10000 Remaining	—	616 1980-02-25	1980-03-15	1982-12-01
44.	Metal rolling shutters and rolling grills	IS:6248—1980	One m <sup>2</sup>	0.25	All	—	1947 1973-06-26	1973-07-14	1983-01-01
45.	Cast iron detachable joints for use with asbestos cement pressure pipes	IS:8794—1978	One Tonne	7.00 5.00	First 500 Remaining	3167 1980-10-24	—	1980-11-15	1982-05-01
46.	Edifenphos, EC	IS:8955—1978	100 Litre	20.00	All	—	3232 1982-08-26	1982-09-18	1982-02-01
47.	Deep well hand pump	IS:9301—1979	One Pump	1.50 0.75	First 2000 Remaining	1498 1981-04-23	—	1981-05-16	1982-12-01
48.	Butachlor, EC	IS:9356—1980	100 litre	15.00	All	—	3232 1982-08-26	1982-09-18	1982-02-01
49.	Phorate granules, encapsulated	IS:9359—1980	100 Kg	4.00 2.00 1.00	First 2500 Next 2500 Remaining	—	4129 1983-10-20	1983-11-12	1984-01-01

[No. CMD/13:10]

का.का. 3415—मध्य समय पर संगठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन गुह्य) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 उपविनियम (1) के अनुसरण में एन्डोरा अधिसूचित किया जाता है जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, रद्द कर दिया गया है और वापस ले लिया गया है :

## अनुसूची

क्रम	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	उस राज्य अधिसूचना की एम.ओ. संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना अधिसूचित की गई थी	टिप्पणी
1.	आईएस/4917-1968 टोर्च रिच स्क्रू	एम.ओ. संख्या 4959 दिनांक 1969-12-03 भारत के राज्य के भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) दिनांक 1969-12-20 में प्रकाशित।	यह मानक उद्योगों में अधिक प्रयोग में नहीं आ रहा है, और स्क्रू टाइप के बिज के अन्वेषण आईएस: 4914-1983 के पुनरीक्षण में सम्मिलित कर ली गई है।

[सं. सी० एम० डी०/13:7]

S.O. 3415.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS:4917—1968 Tap wrenches fixed	S.O. 4959 dated 1969-12-03 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1969-12-20.	Since this standard is not in much use in the industries and the requirements of fixed type wrenches are covered in the revision of IS:4914—1983.

[No. C.M.D/13:7]

का.का. 3416—मध्य समय पर संगठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन गुह्य) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 उपविनियम (1) के अनुसरण में एन्डोरा अधिसूचित किया जाता है जिस भारतीय मानक का विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है, रद्द कर दिया गया है और वापस ले लिया गया है :

## अनुसूची

क्रम	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	उस राज्य अधिसूचना की एम.ओ. संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना अधिसूचित की गई थी	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4
1.	आईएस/10432 (भाग 1) 1982 कांतास मिट्टी के इन्सुल वाशों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 1 इन्सुल वाशों के परीक्षण नमूने की तैयारी	एम.ओ. संख्या 2786 दिनांक 1980-07-16, भारतीय मानक के इस भारतीय मानक में दी गई अधिसूचना भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) दिनांक 1980-08-09 में प्रकाशित	आईएस: 10472 (भाग-1 खंड 3) में सम्मिलित कर ली गई है।

[संख्या सी० एम० डी०/13:7]

बि० एन० मिट्ट, अवर महानिदेशक

S.O. 3416, in pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1975 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard, particulars of which is mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has been cancelled and stands withdrawn:

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS:10432 (Part I)—1982 Methods of test for wire-rope enamelled Part I Preparation of specimen for testing enamelled cast iron	S.O. No 2780 dated 1986-07-16 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1986-08-09.	Requirements of this standard have now been covered in IS:3972 (Part 1/Section 2)—1982

[NO. CMD/13/7]

B.N. SINGH, Additional Director General

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3417:—म अ. तेल उद्योग ( विकास ) अधिनियम 1974 ( 1974 का 47 ) की धारा (घ) खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निदेशक ( रिफाइनरीज एंव पाइपलाइन्स ) श्री एस. के. नायक को 19 नवम्बर, 1987 से दो वर्षों से अधिक अवधि के लिए तेल उद्योग विकास बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करने है ताकि वे तेल उद्योग में कार्यरत निगमों का प्रतिनिधित्व कर सकें।

[संख्या 7/9/85-विन-II]

एस. गोपालकृष्णन, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM &amp; NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1987

S.O. 3417.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 (47 of 1974), the Central Government hereby re-appoints, with effect from the 19th November, 1987, and for a period not exceeding two years, Shri S. K. Nayar, Director (Refineries & Pipelines), Indian Oil Corporation Limited, as Member of the Oil Industry Development Board to represent the corporations engaged in the the Oil Industry.

[No. 7/9/85-Fin. II]

S. GOPAL KRISHNAN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3418:—चूंकि गैस अक्वाइटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड ने धारा 6(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन एक्ट 1962 के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन डालने हेतु निम्नलिखित अनुमोती में दर्शाएँ ग्रामों में उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन किया है एवम् वेद निम्न ग्रामों में क्लॉज 1 धारा 7 (1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन एक्ट 1962 में उल्लेखित पाइप लाइन डालने का कार्य दिनांक 29-10-87 को पूर्ण कर दिया है।

अतः मै, व्ही.पी. अजमेरा, मक्षम प्राधिकारी उर्जन नियम 4 (1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन नियम 1963 के अन्तर्गत एतद्वारा निम्न उल्लेखित दिनांक को इन ग्रामों में पाइप लाइन डालने के कार्य की समाप्ति का दिनांक अधिसूचित करता हूँ।

राज्य मध्य प्रदेश जिला झाबुआ तहसील झाबुआ

अनुमोची

अनु. क्र.	नाम ग्राम	कार्य समाप्ति का दिनांक
1.	भीमफनिया	29-10-87
2.	कालाबुट	"
3.	पिटोलबड़ी	"
4.	पिटोलबुर्द "	"
5.	वावडीबड़ी	"
6.	खेड़ी	"
7.	मोद	"
8.	मसुरियां	"
9.	गोहलरकला	"
10.	उदेमाल	"
11.	नरखलिया	"
12.	हेबर	"
13.	जंतवानिया	"
14.	वरेंड	"
15.	खेड़ी	"
16.	कल्याणपुरा	"
17.	भमरदा	"
18.	वन्खेड़ा	"
19.	मुड्डंत	"
20.	नारन्दा	"

ता/-

मक्षम प्रा. व्ही.पी. अजमेरा

New Delhi, 27th November, 1987

S. O. 3418:—Whereas Gas Authority of India Ltd. has acquired the right of user under section 6(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 for laying the pipeline in the villages mentioned in the Schedule given below and has completed the laying of pipeline as referred to in clause 1 of section 7(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 in following villages on 29-10-87.

I V.P. Ajmera Competent Authority, Ujjain hereby notify under rule 4(1) of the petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Rule 1963 the above mentioned date as the date of termination of operation laying the pipeline in these villages.

State Madhya Pradesh District Jhabua Tahsil Jhabua

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Date of termination of the operation
1	2	3
1. Bhimphalia		29-10-87
2. Kalakhut		-do-
3. Pitol Badi		-do-
4. Pitol Khurd		-do-
5. Bawadi Badi		-do-
6. Khedi		-do-
7. Mod		-do-
8. Masuria		-do-
9. Gehlar Kalan		-do-
10. Udemal		-do-
11. Narwalla		-do-
12. Dhebar		-do-
13. Junwanla		-do-
14. Barod		-do-
15. Khedi		-do-
16. Kalyanpura		-do-
17. Bhamarda		-do-
18. Barkheda		-do-
19. Mundat		-do-
20. Naranda		-do-

Sd/-

Competent Authority  
Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)

का. आ. 3419.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2366 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची

में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने को बजाय गैस अवारिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. वर्ण विनिर्दिष्ट, आर. सी. बल रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से—वीजयपुर—जगदीशपुर पाईप लाइन गुजरात स्टेट,  
जिला—वडोदा, तालुका—वाघोडिया

गांव	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	आरे	सेन्टी-आरे
मडेली	750/2	0	00	24
	265	0	04	05
	244	0	00	94

[सं. 0-14016/2/84 जी.पी.]

S.O. 3419.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2366 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbances.



## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Vadodra Taluka : Vaghodia

Village	Survey No.	Hect- arc	Are.	Cen- tia- re
Madheli	750/2	0	00	24
	265	0	04	05
	244	0	00	94

[No. O-14016/2/84-G.P.]

का.आ.3420.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2368 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. वर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा से बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर गैस पाइप-लाइन

राज्य : गुजरात, जिला : वडोदा तालुका : वाघोडिया

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	सेन्टीअर
गुताल	785/7	0	0	63
	356	0	01	01

[सं० O-14016/28/84-जी० पी०]

S.O. 3420.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2368 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cum-brances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira to Bijaipur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Waghodia

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are.	Cen- tars-
Gutal	785/7	0	0	63
	356	0	01	01

[No. O-14016/28/84-G.P.]

का० आ० 3421—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2369, तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों

में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि० वर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बीजयपुर—जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बड़ोदा तालुका : वाघोडीया

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आरे	सेन्टीआर
वाघोडीया	625/3	0	2	72

[सं० ओ-14016/29/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3421.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2369 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Waghodia

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are.	Centiare-
Vaghodia	625/3	0	2	72

[No. O-14016/29/84-GP]

का०आ० 3422—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 2365 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि० वर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बीजयपुर—जगदीशपुर गैस पाइपलाइन

स्टेट : गुजरात जिला—बड़ोदा : तालुका वाघोडीया :

गांव	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	और	सेन्टीयार
वेसनीया	56/6	0	15	00

[सं० O-14016/75/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3422.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2365 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Baroda Taluka : Waghodia

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are.	Centiare
Vasaniya	56/6	0	15	00

[No. O-14016/75/84-GP]

का०आ० 3423.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 205(ई) तारीख 11-3-59 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि०, दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर०सी० दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा-बिजयपुर से जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहल तालुका : हालोल

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
टीम्बी	15	0	12	60
	16	0	09	70
	11	0	17	00

[सं० O-14016/437/84-जी पी]

S.O. 3423.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 205(E) dated 11-3-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

## SCHEDULE

Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur Pipeline

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Area of Rou		
		H.	A.	Ca.
Timbi	15	0	12	60
	16	0	09	70
	11	0	17	00

[No. O-14016/437/84-GP]

का० आ० 3424.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 2367 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार

पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर०सी० दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बिजापुर से जगदीशपुर तक गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए			
राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : हालोल	जिला : पंचमहल	
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर सेंटीआर
वरसडा	76/5	0	06 00

[सं० O-14016/456/84—जी पी]

S.O. 3424.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2367 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are.	Cent-are-
Varsada	76/5	0	06	00

[No. O-14016/456/84-GP]

का. ग्रा. 3425:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधि-

नियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. ग्रा. सं. 184 (ई) तारीख 11-3-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा बिजापुर से जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : पंचमहल	तालुका : हालोल
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हे. आर. सेंटीआर
तरखंडा	13	0-03-30

[सं. O-14016/457/84— जी.पी.]

S.O. 3425.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 184(E) dated 11-3-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

#### SCHEDULE

Hazira—Bijaipur—Jagdishpur Pipeline

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Area of Rou		
		H	A	CA
Tarkhanda	13	0	03	30

[No. O—14016/457/84—GP]

का. आ. 3426:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1610 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अधारिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लि. वर्पण विल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी वाश्राओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजिरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : हालोल				
गांव	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टि यर
वीन्टोज	266/2	0	14	00
	267/1	0	10	00
	277	0	17	10
	266/1	0	27	10
	264	0	24	00

[सं. ओ-14016/459/84—जी. पी.]

S.O. 3426.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1610 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd cum-branches.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijaipur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Hect-arc	Are.	Cent-are
Vintoj	266/2	0	14	00
	267/1	0	10	00
	277	0	17	10
	266/1	0	27	10
	264	0	24	00

[No. O—14016/459/84—GP]

का. आ. 3427:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2364 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : देवगढ़ बारोया गांव				
गोलाव	873	0	00	40
	139/पी	0	04	00

[सं. ओ-14016/462/84— जी. पी.]

S.O. 3427.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2364 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur				
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : D Baria				
Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are.	Cent-are
Golav	873	0	00	40
	139/P	0	04	00

[No. O-14016/462/84-GP]

का० आ० 3428:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम, विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2361 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : कालील देवगढ़-बारिया गांव				
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सन्टी-यर
शेरपुरा	39/पी	0	11	00
	38/2 ए और बी	0	10	00

[सं० ओ० -14016/492/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3428.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2361 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijaipur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : D Baria

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Arc.	Cent-are
Sherpura	39/P	0	11	00
	38/2 A & B	0	10	00

[No. O-14016/492/84-GP]

कां० प्रा० 3429:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना कां० आ० सं० 2362 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न

अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरीटी आफ इण्डिया लि० दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य :—गुजरात

जिला :—पंचमहाल

तालुका :—देवगढ़ बारिया

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टी-यर
रूवाबारी	385/पी	0	27	00
	160/पी	0	14	40
	22/1	0	15	00

[सं० ओ० 14016/514/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3429.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2362 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited cumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hazira—Bijaipur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat, District : Panchmahal Taluka : D Baria

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Arc.	Cent-are
Roovabari	385/P	0	27	00
	160/P	0	14	40
	22/1	0	15	00

[No. O-14016/514/84-GP]

का० आ० 3430:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 190(ई) तारीख 11-3-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरीटी आफ इण्डिया लि० दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

हजिरा बिजापुर से जगदीशपुर पाइपलाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : हालोल

गांव	सं० नम्बर हे.	आर सेन्टीयर
सुलतानपुर	23	0-27-00
	22	0-25-00

[सं० ओ०-14016/455/84-जी०पी०]

S.O. 3430.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 190(E) dated 11-3-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited.

#### SCHEDULE

Hazira-Bijaipur--Jagdishpur Pipeline

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Area of Rou			
		H—A—Ca			
Sultanpura	23	0	27	00	
	22	0	25	00	

[No. O-14016/455/84-GP]

का० आ० 3431 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1714 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरीटी आफ इण्डिया लि० दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।



## अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : देवगढ़ बारीया

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर०	सेन्टी- यर
रीठवाणी	189	0	04	32

[सं० ओ-14016/47/85-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3431.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1714 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : D' Baria

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc.	Cent- iare
Richhwani	189	0	04	32

No. O-14016/47/85-GP]

का० आ० 3432—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1708 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित 87/1670 GI—4

करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि०, दाण विलिंदा, आर० सी० दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी वाध्याओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहाल तालुका : देवगढ़

बारीया

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टियर
रातडीया	52	0	18	00

ह०/-

सक्षम प्राधिकारी

गस अथॉरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि०, बड़ोदरा

[सं० ओ-14016/439/84-जी. पी.]

अनूप मिश्र, उप सचिव

S.O. 3432.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1703 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM HAZIRA—BIJAPUR—JAGDISHPUR

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : D' Baria

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc.	Cent- iare
Ratadia	52	0	18	00

Sd/-

COMPETENT AUTHORITY  
(GAIL) VADODARA

[No. O-14016/439/84-GP]

ANOOP MISHRA, Dy. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF HEALTH &amp; FAMILY WELFARE

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

(Department of Health)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1987

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1987

का. आ. 3433.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में और मेघालय सरकार के परामर्श में, डा. एस. पी. भट्टाचार्य, निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं (चिकित्सा संस्था और सहवृद्ध विषय) मेघालय को, इस अधिसूचना के जारी करने की तारीख से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य नाम-निर्दिष्ट किया है।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 138, तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, धारा 3(1) (क) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट शीर्षक के अधीन, क्रम सं. 18 के मामले निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“18 डा. एस. पी. भट्टाचार्य,  
निदेशक,  
स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं (चिकित्सा संस्था और सहवृद्ध विषय)  
मेघालय, शिल्लोंग।”

[संख्या की. 11013/67/एम. ई. (पी.)]

आर. श्रीनिवासन, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 3433.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Meghalaya have nominated Dr. S. P. Bhattacharjee, Director of Health Services (Medical Institution and Allied subjects) Meghalaya, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date of issue of this notification.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138, dated the 9th January, 1960 namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Nominated under section 3(1) (a), against serial number 18 the following entries shall be inserted namely :—

18 Dr. S.P. Bhattacharjee,  
Director of Health Services,  
(Medical Institution and Allied subjects)  
Meghalaya. Shillong.

[No. V. 11013/67/87-ME(P)]

R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

## संस्कृति विभाग

(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1987

(पुरातत्व)

का.आ. 3434.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्त्व का है :

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्त्वस्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्त्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना देती है :

ऐसे किसी आक्षेप पर, जो इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में जारी किए जाने की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक में हितवृद्ध किर्मा शक्ति से प्राप्त श्रेया केन्द्रों सरकार विचार करेंगे।

राज्य	जिला	सदरमाल	परिक्षेत्र	अनुसूची		क्षेत्र
				संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किया जाने वाला राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कर्नाटक	धार्वाड	रोत	मुंजी ग्राम	नाच किए गए स्थल रेखांक में दयावर्धिन अक्षेपक मंदिर	ग्राम स्थल बी.पी.सी.सं. 1152	982 वर्ग मीटर
म.प्र.			स्वामिस्त		टिप्पणियां	
8			9		10	

उत्तर : गली

पूर्व : गली

दक्षिण : महंता स्वामीनाथ हाई स्कूल

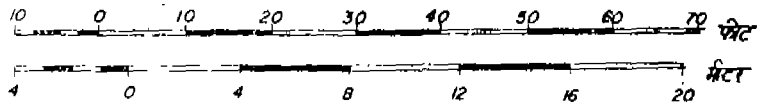
पश्चिम : ताला-गह-बेलगाड़ी का रास्ता

सरकार

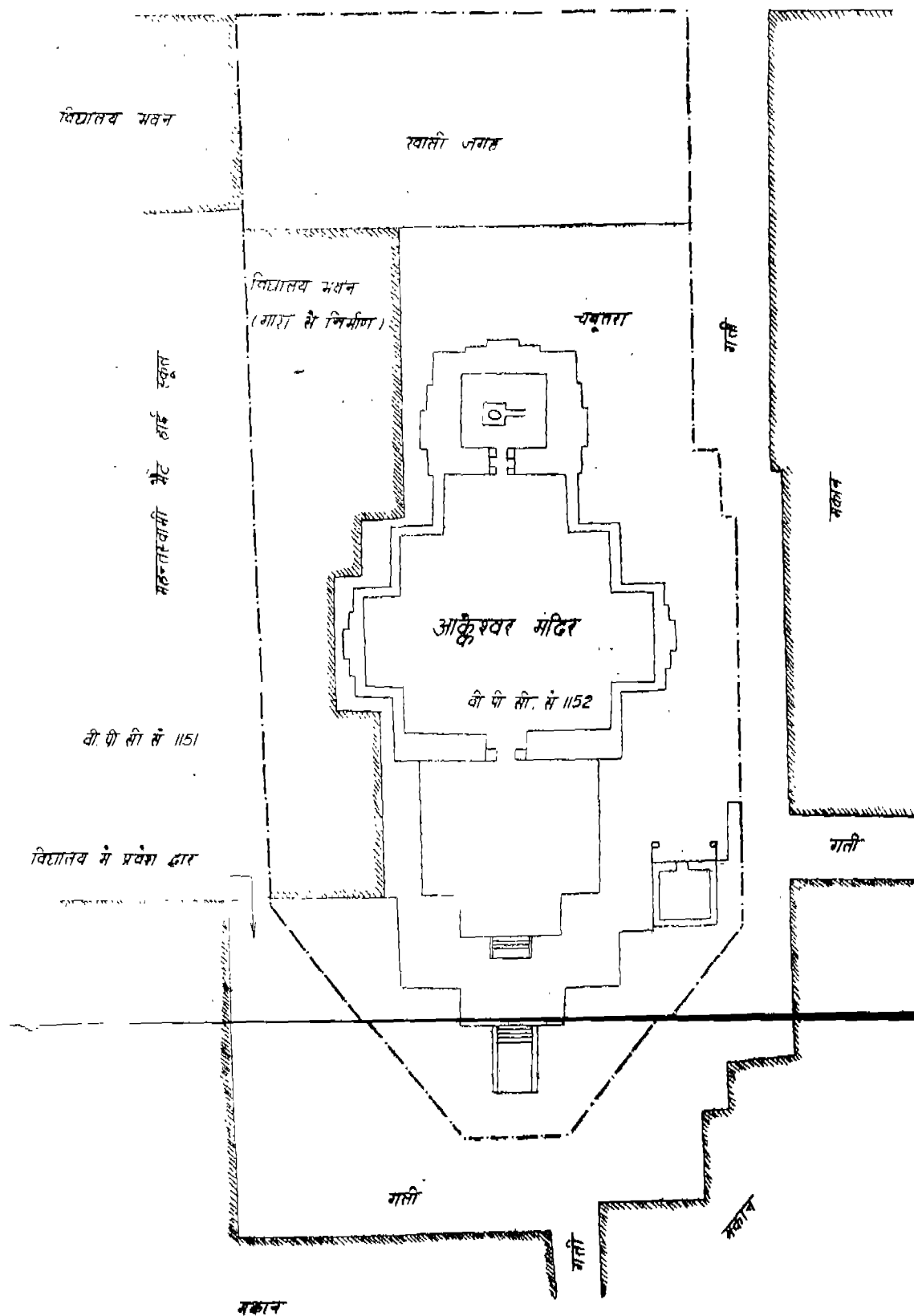
[सं. 2/17/85-एम]

# सुडी आकृश्वर मंदिर (मल्लिकार्जुन)

तालुक रैन, जिला धारवाड़, राज्य कर्नाटक



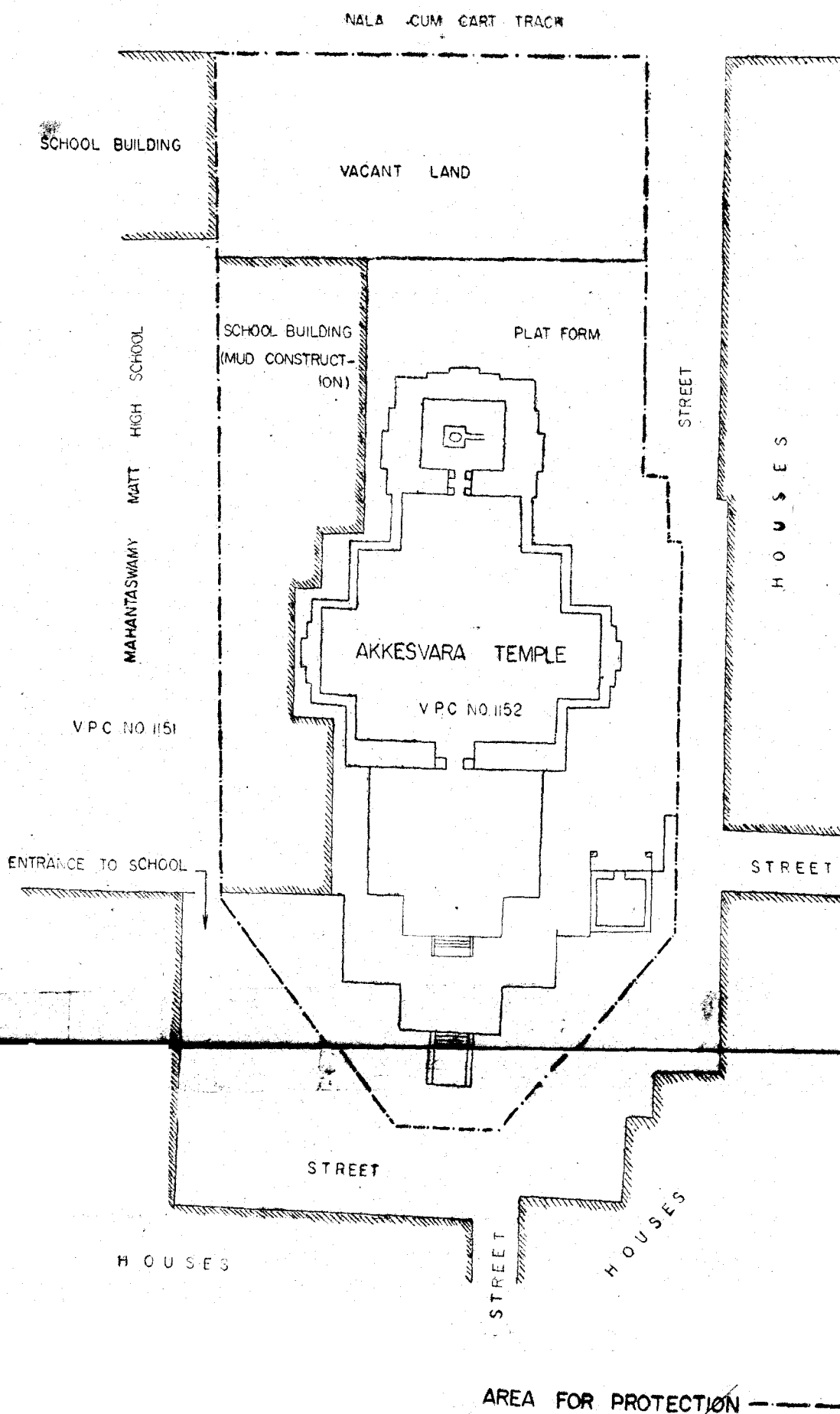
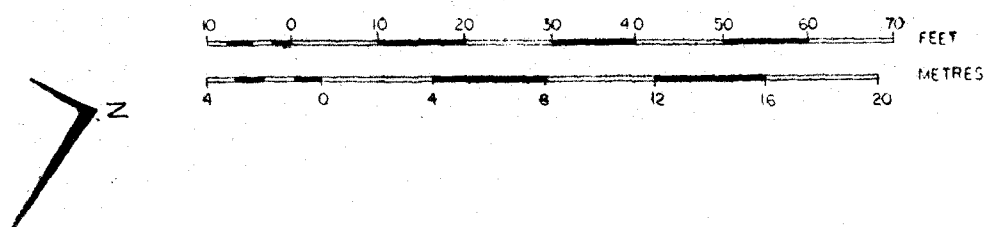
नाता एवं गाड़ी मार्ग



सरक्षण के लिए क्षेत्र

## SUDI: AKKESVARA TEMPLE ( MALLIKARJUNA )

TALUK: RON, DISTRICT: DHARWAR, STATE: KARNATAKA



## (DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

## (ARCHAEOLOGY)

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1987

S.O. 3434.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives two months notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monument will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument
1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	Dharwar	Ron	Sudi Village	Akkeswara Temple as shown in the site plan reproduced below.

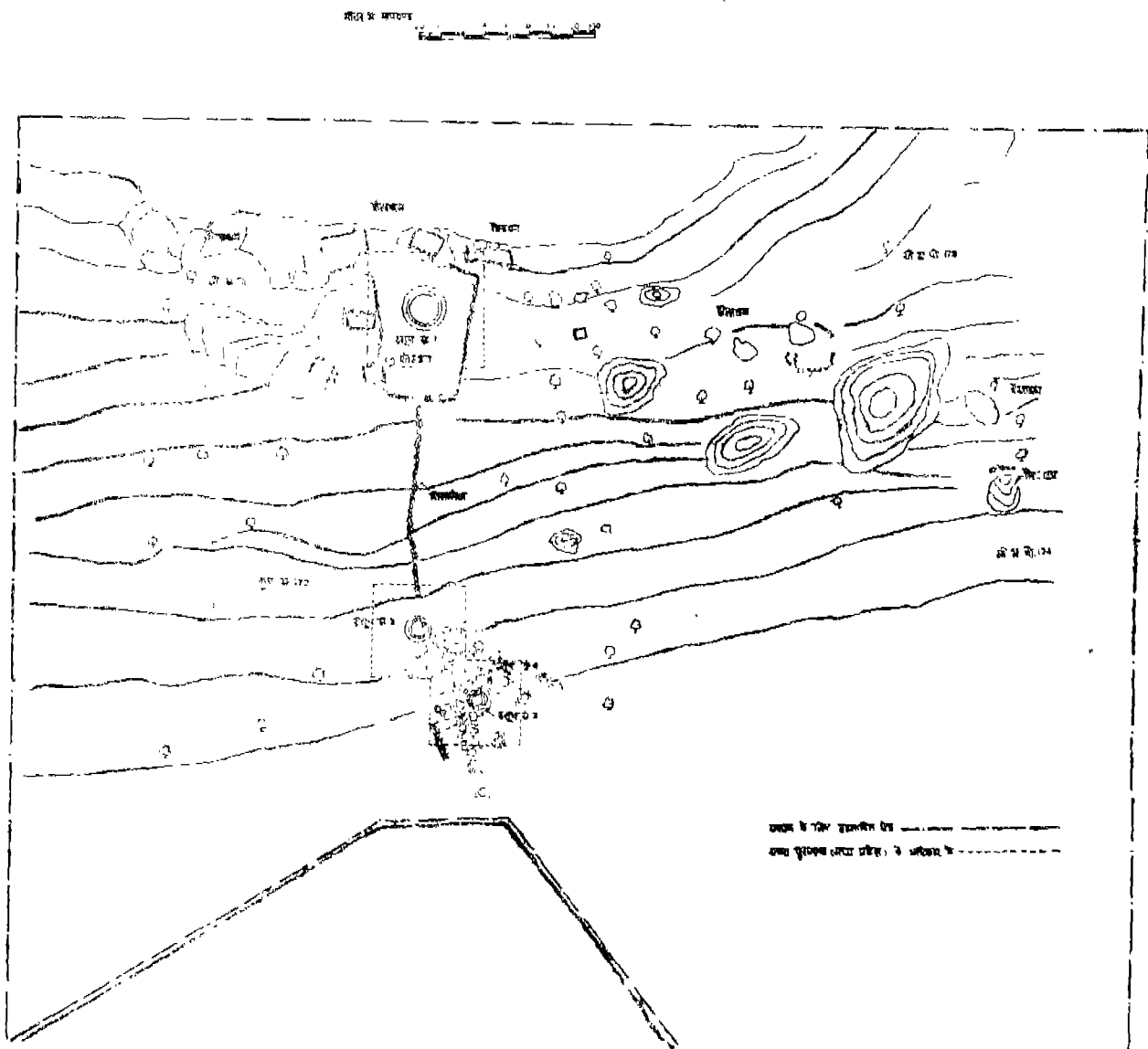
Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10
Village site	982 square Meters	North—Street East : Street  South : Mahanta Swamy Nath High School  West : Nalla-cum-Cart track	Government	

का.भा. 3435 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इसमें उदाहरण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व के हैं, अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है, केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसे आशय पर, जो इस अधिवृत्ति के राजपत्र में जारी होने की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों में हितवद् किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होना, विचार करेगी।

राज्य	जिला	परिवेष्ट	अनुसूची संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित जिला होने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट नम्बरों
1	2	3	4	5
मध्य प्रदेश	रीवा	बरहट	कीर्ति स्तम्भों के साथ चट्टान शरणस्थल, बिहार और शिवासेख	बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 172, पी 172, 173 और पी 173 का भाग, जिसके अन्तर्गत नीचे पुन. दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथावर्णित राज्य सरकार द्वारा संरक्षित क्षेत्र में नहीं है।

क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियाँ
6	7	8	9
76.045 एकड़	उत्तर बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 172 का शेष भाग पूर्व बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 172 और 178 का शेष भाग दक्षिण ग्राम बरहट पश्चिम बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं० 172 और पी 172 का शेष भाग	मध्य प्रदेश सरकार वन विभाग	

### बारहट, जिला रीवा, मध्य प्रदेश के पुरातत्वीय अवशेषों का स्थल मानचित्र



S.O. 3435.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monument will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection.
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	Barhat	Rock shelters with megaliths, monasteries and inscriptions.	Part of forest compartment number 172, P 172, 173 and P 173 excluding the area protected by the state Government as shown in the site plan reproduced below.

Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9
76.045 Acres	North.—Remaining portion of forest compartment No. 172.  East.—Remaining portion of Forest compartment number 172 and 173  South.—Village Barhat.  West.—Remaining portion of Forest compartment number 172 and P 172.	Government of Madhya Pradesh Forest Department.	—







S.O. 3436.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

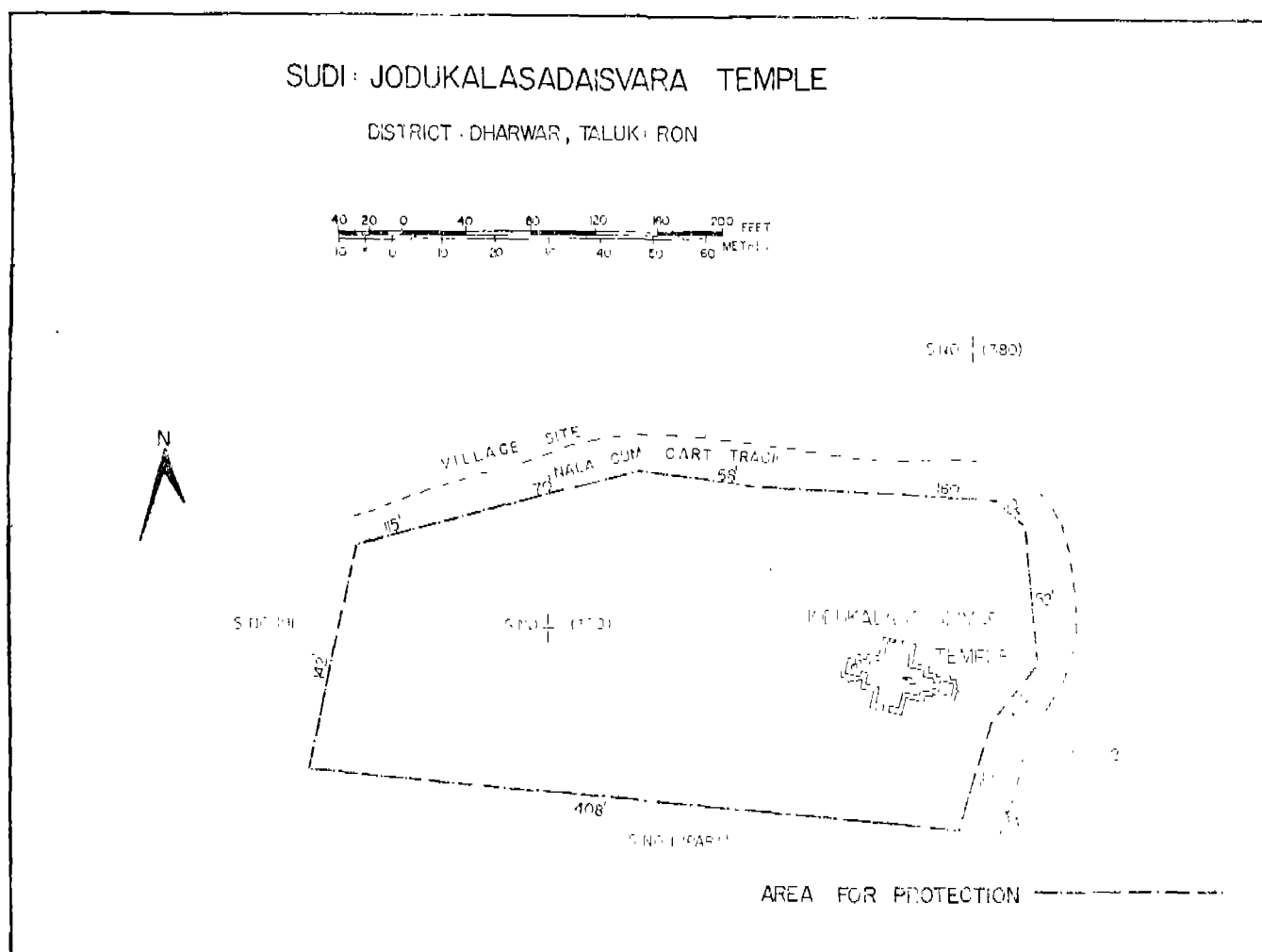
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeology Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives two months' notice of its

intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monument will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

#### SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument
1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	Dharwar	Ron	Sudi Village	Jodukalsada Isvara temple.
Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10
Survey plot No. 1/1(380)	0.60 Hectare	North—Nalla cum Cart track East—Nalla cum cart track South—Survey plot No. 1 West—Survey plot No. 191.	Temple owned by Government Land privately owned	—



## रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3437.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 9) के खंड 147-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की द्वितीय अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचि जोड़ती है, अर्थात्:—

टैप रिकार्डर कैसेट

यह सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होगा।

एम. एम. वैश, सचिव,  
रेलवे बोर्ड और भारत सरकार के  
पदेन अपर सचिव।

[संटीसी० 11/2425/80]

अरविन्द चन्द्रा, संयुक्त निदेशक, यातायात वाणिज्य (दर) II  
रेलवे बोर्ड

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAY

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1987

S.O. 3437.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 147-A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), the Central Government hereby adds to the Second Schedule to the said Act, the following articles, namely:—

Tape recorder Cassettes

This will take effect from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

S. M. VAISH, Secy. Railway Board  
and ex. Officio Additional Secretary

[No. 11/2425/80]

ARVIND CHANDRA Jr. Director, Traffic Comm. I  
(Rates) II Railway Board.

## संचार मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3438.—स्वयं आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार महानिदेशक, दूरसंचार विभाग ने फतेहपुर टेलीफोन केन्द्र, उत्तर प्रदेश मंडल, में दिनांक 12-12-1987 में प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-11/87-पी एच बी]

पी. आर. अरविन्द, महासचिव, महानिदेशक  
(पी एच बी.)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1987

S.O. 3438.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Department of Telecommunications, hereby specifies 12-12-1987 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Fatehpur Telephone Exchange, U.P. Telecom. Circle

[No. 5-14-87-PHB]

P. R. KARRA, Asstt. Director General (PHB).

## श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3439.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वय में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि. के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1987

S.O. 3439.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR-COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 11th day of November, 1987

Sri. B. N. LAUGH B. A. (Hons) LL.B. Presiding  
Officer

Central Reference No. 10/87 Old Central Reference No.  
6/83.

## FIRST PARTY

The Secretary,  
Bharat Gold Mines,  
Employees Union, Oorgaum,  
K.G.F. 563120.

V/s.

## SECOND PARTY

The Chairman-cum-Managing,  
Director, Bharat Gold  
Mines, Ltd., Oorgaum,  
K.G.F. 563120.

## APPEARANCES :

For the first party.—Sri. V. Gopalgowda, Advocate.

For the second party.—Sri. K. J. Shetty, Advocate.

## AWARD

By a general order No. L-43011/9/82-D.III (B) dated 24-8-1983, the Government of India Ministry of Labour made the present reference to the State Government Industrial Tribunal on the following point of dispute.

2. By a general order No. L-11025/A/87-D-IV (B) dated 13-2-1987, it has been transferred to this Tribunal as shown at Sl. No. 10 in the said order.

## POINT OF DISPUTE

"Whether the demand of the Bharat Gold Mines Employees Union that the under ground allowance should be taken into consideration in computing wages for overtime work, authorised leave and festival holidays is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date".

"Whether the demand of the Bharat Gold Mines Employees union that the sick leave to the workmen who have entered into the service after 1-1-1966 should be at par with those employed prior to the above date is justified? If so, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

3. The first party union has filed its claim statement and inter-alia it has been contended as follows :—

4. The second party is a public sector industry. It has employed more than 13,000 workers. The first party is a registered union. While paying the wages for the month of October 1981. The management has not treated and taken into account 15 percent underground allowance for computing wages for (1) overtime work, (2) authorised leave and for (3) festival holidays. Underground allowance is wages within the meaning of section 2 (vi) of the payment of wages Act. The first party union approached the Director of Mines safety, but his response was not favourable. Under section 53 of the Mines Act underground allowance shall have to be taken into account for computing wages. The workman employed after 1-1-1966 are discriminated in the matter of sickness benefit. Sick leave to these workers should be on par with those employed earlier. They are not paid full wages for the sick leave period, but they are paid only 50 to 70 per cent. The said action of the management is violative of article 14 of constitution of India. The terms of the settlements in that connection are discriminatory and that their demand is reasonable. An award may be passed accordingly.

5. The first party has examined one witness and has got marked Exs. W-1 to W-3.

6. The second party has examined one witness and has got marked Exs. M-1 to M-3.

7. The parties have been heard.

8. My findings on the point of dispute are as follows :—

1. The demand of the first party that the underground allowance should be taken into consideration in computing

wages for overtime work which is done not underground and for authorised leave and for festival holidays is not justified.

2. Their demand for sick leave benefits to those workmen who have entered into service after 1-1-1966 on par with those who had entered into service prior to 1-1-1966 is not justified.

## REASONS

9. Point No. 1.—The evidence of WW-1 Shabaridas, the secretary of the first party union is on the point that underground allowance of 15 percent of basic wages should be taken into account for computing wages of overtime work, authorised leave and festival holidays. Ex. W-2 is a representation made by him to the management in that connection. Ex. W-3 is a representation made by him to the Director of Mines safety. On the other hand there is the sworn testimony of MW-1 B. Jayaram the Deputy General Manager of the second party that by virtue of the settlement the underground workers are paid 15 percent of their basic as underground allowance with effect from 1-1-1981. He further states that the said allowance was conceded as risk allowance for the actual work done by them underground and it was given on the specific understanding that it will not be counted for any other purpose. In para 7 he further swears that then the workmen agitated saying that the said risk allowance should be taken into account for the settlement of provident fund and gratuity and again there was a conciliation proceeding and a settlement that it should be taken into account for the purpose of gratuity. In para 31 of his evidence MW-1 states that they are taking into account underground allowance for the purpose of provident fund and gratuity. This answer has been elicited in the cross-examination and it follows that as per the main settlement Ex. M-3 underground allowance was not taken into account for other purposes, and it was paid only for the actual work done in underground on certain days. In order to find out as to whether the claim of the workmen is justified in taking for inclusion of underground allowance in the wages paid for overtime, sick leave, or national and festival holidays, one shall have to examine the settlement Ex. M-3 itself. Para 7.1 of the settlement Ex. M-2 deals with underground allowance. Para 7.1 states that underground allowance shall be paid 15 percent of the basic pay to those workmen who have been categorised as underground. Para 7.3 states that surface workmen shall be paid when required to work underground for at least 4 hours in a shift at the same rate as applicable to underground workman. It has been further stated that as a consequence, practice of payment for such work to surface workmen will be discontinued. Clause 7.2 states that underground allowance shall be paid on the basis of actual days of attendance for underground work. Reading clauses 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 together, it follows that the purpose of paying underground allowance was to compensate the risk the workmen used to take for working underground. The evidence MW-1 and the settlement Ex. M-3 support contentions raised by the second party.

10. Looking at the purpose and the object for which underground for at least 4 hours in a shift at the same the workmen are not entitled to claim that underground allowance should be computed for the purpose of computing wages in regard to overtime work which is not done

underground or sick leave or authorised leave or national and festival holidays. On these days they do not do work underground and that is the reason as to why they will not be entitled to underground allowance.

11. In the claim statement it has been contended that under section 2 (vi) of the payment of wages Act, wages includes underground allowance also. The learned counsel for the first party contended that since underground allowance is wages this Tribunal may order that it shall be included for the aforesaid purposes. It was further argued that under section 53 of the Mines Act an employee will be entitled to wages for the leave period also and it was submitted that underground allowance should be included for the aforesaid purposes. Wages are fixed in terms of the contract and Ex. M-3 is the relevant contract. As observed earlier it does not permit an interpretation to include underground allowance as wages for the purpose of computing wages for overtime work not done underground or for authorised leave or for national and festival holidays. It is an admitted fact that underground allowance is paid because of the risks that the workmen undertake while working underground. When they work underground, for extra hours, they face the same risk and there can be no justification for the second party to say that for the purpose of underground overtime work, underground allowance should not be taken into account. I therefore find that for the purpose of computing wages for overtime work done underground, the management should take into account the underground allowance while computing overtime wages.

POINT NO. 2.—The evidence of MW-1 Jayaram shows in paras 8 to 14 that prior to 1-1-1966 sickness pay was three fourth of the pay plus full dearness allowance and there was a limit of three months and that with a break of a day or two the same used to be continued still further. He has further stated that if a workman became sick in the normal course, it was possible that he would get more than the workman who used to become sick on account of any accident and therefore in the settlement dated 2-10-1965 it was agreed between the union and the management that sick leave benefit may be rationalised. He further states that since the management did not want to take away the sick leave benefits given to the existing workmen, it was proposed that sick and accident benefit should be rationalised to those employees appointed after 1-1-1966. In that connection he has referred to the circular Ex. M-1. He has then stated that sickness benefit has been now given as per schedule IV of workmen's compensation Act. The management has produced a copy of the settlement dated 2-10-1965 Ex. M-2. In clause 10 it has been provided that the management may take steps to rationalise accident and sick pay benefit at any time. The first party workmen cannot therefore contend that the rationalisation is a uni-lateral Act of the management. The learned counsel for the first party contended that there cannot be two sets of rules regarding sick and accident benefit, one for those employees employed prior to 1-1-1966 and another to those employed after 1-1-1966. It was further argued that the second party management is the state within the meaning of article 12 of the Constitution of India and that it cannot indulge in discriminating one set of workmen against another set. In reply, the learned counsel for the second party contended that there is no discrimination and that the workmen employed prior to 1-1-1966 are being given the same benefits as existed prior to that date, because terms and conditions of service of those employees cannot be changed. He relied upon the case of B. S. Yadav vs. Central Bank of India (AIR 1987 Supreme Court page 1706). The facts of the reported case would show that the age of retirement at 58 years for officers recruited subsequent to 19-7-1969 was held to be valid as against the existing age of retirement for the officers recruited prior to 19-7-1969. The case of Central Inland Water Corporation vs. Brojonath Ganguly and another (1986 LAB I. C. page 994) was cited. The case is not pertinent and from the authority cited for the second

party it is obvious that the classification made by the second party for the purpose of sickness and leave benefit does not violate any provision of the constitution of India. I find no justification in the claim of the first party workmen that all the employees should be given the same sickness benefits as given to those, who were recruited prior to 1-1-1966.

12. In the result, an award is hereby passed to the effect that the management is justified in not taking into account the underground allowance for the purpose of computing wages for overtime work not done underground or for authorised leave and for national and festival holidays. It shall take into consideration underground allowance for the purpose of computing overtime work done underground.

13. It is held that the workmen are not justified in demanding that sickness leave for those who have entered into service after 1-1-66 should be the same as given to those employed prior to said date.

(Dictated to the secretary taken down by him and got typed and corrected by me).

11-11-87

Sd/-

B. N. LALGE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-43011/9/82 D. III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

कां० प्र० 3440 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुवृद्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Dehl, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3440.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1987.

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV. PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 92 of 1986

In the matter of dispute between :

The Dy. General Secretary, State Bank of India Staff  
Association, 2/363 Namnair, Agra.

AND

The Regional Manager, Region III, State Bank of India,  
M. G. Road, Agra.

APPEARANCE :

Shri P. K. Gupta, representative for the Management.

Shri V. N. Sekhani, representative for the Workman.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/19855-D. II(A) dt., nil has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Agra in superannuating Sri Roop Chand Sharma w.e.f. 31-8-85 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

The case of the workman in brief is that he was appointed in the Imperial Bank of India later on named as State Bank of India in the clerical cadre as a Teller in the cash department. He submitted his original certificate of primary school, in which his date of birth was recorded as 17-7-27. Subsequently he learnt that in the Bank's record, through a clerical error his date of birth has been recorded as August, 1925. So by means of his letter dt. 21-9-57, he made a request to the Agent State Bank of India, Chhata to correct his date of birth. The said Agent forwarded his letter to the Secretary & Treasurer, S.B.I. New Delhi, with his letter dt. 22-9-67. Bank's head office however, wrote back to the Agent to forward his original or certificate of High School or School Leaving. Thereupon with his letter dt. 8-5-68, the Agent forwarded his original school leaving certificate to the Treasurer & Secretary of the Bank at New Delhi. Bank's head office replied that his certificate was not acceptable to it. Thereafter, he made another representation to the management for correction of his date of birth. It was forwarded by the Agent to the Head Office, New Delhi with his letter dt. 23-5-68. However, Bank's Head Office vide its letter dt. 1-6-68 informed the Agent that records could not be changed. Once again he sent a representation to the Bank through his Association and forwarded its copy to ALC (Central), New Delhi. His date of birth is recorded in the certificate issued by KA Inter College, Mathura and in the certificate issued by Up Sachiv Madhyamik Shiksha Parishad, Allahabad as 17-7-27. The age of retirement is 60 years, but on the basis of the wrong entry regarding his date of birth in the bank's records he was prematurely retired on 31-8-85. According to him Bank's action of premature retirement amounts to retrenchment under I. D. Act. There is clear violation of provisions of section 25F and 25G & H.I.D. Act. He describes the action of the Bank as illegal.

3. The Management pleads that the workman joined the Bank on 14-6-47 as a messenger and not in the clerical cadre. He never submitted by any original certificate mentioning his date of birth as 17-7-27. He is, therefore, estopped from challenging the date of birth as recorded in his service records under his hand. He has already taken advantage in matter connected with procurement of employment benefits under the provident fund scheme and pension funds too. He declared his date of birth as August 1925 while becoming member of Imperial Bank of India Employees Pension & Guarantee Fund and Provident Fund. The date of birth mentioned in matriculate examination in the year 1954 has no relevancy as he in the year 1947 while entering into service declared his date of birth as August, 1925. It is thus not a case of correction of mistake and the management is within its right not to accede to his request. There was no need to hold any enquiry as the matter was very crystal clear. There has been no violation of any provision of Industrial Disputes Act (Shastri Award) Binartite Settlement and Principles of Natural Justice. It is further pleaded by the management that for the first time representation in this regard was made by the workman after a lapse of 36 years on 19-3-84 and after having taken all advantages permissible to him he cannot be allowed to change of his date of birth at the last stage.

4. In support of his case workman has filed his own affidavit and he has relied upon a number of documents filed by him with his claim statement. On the other hand the management has filed the affidavit of one Shri M. R. Joshi, and has also filed a few documents in support of its case. The workman as well as Sri Joshi have been cross examined by rival party.

5. The crucial question for determination in this case is whether the date of birth of the workman is 17-7-27 or August 1925 as recorded in the Bank's records.

6. The case set up by the workman is that for correction of entry of his date of birth in the Bank's records he made

various representations, but to no avail. First representation was made by him in September, 1967, second representation was made some time after the rejection of the first representation and the third representation was made by him through the Dy. General Sectt. State Bank Staff Association, of State Bank of India, R. M. Office, Agra, on 10th December, 1968. In connection with his first and second representations he has relied upon documents annexures A to F of the claim statement which are the photostat copies of the correspondence. The management witness in his cross examination has admitted that Annexures A to F are correct photostat copies of the Bank's letters, Annexure A is copy of letter dt. 22-9-67, from the Agent to the Sectt. & Treasurer, State Bank of India, Staff Section, New Delhi, with which he forwarded the application of the workman by means of which he had requested for change in his date of birth from August, 25 to 17th July, 1927. Annexure B is the copy of the letter dt. 4-5-68, addressed to the Agent, State Bank of India, Chhata Branch from Sectt. & Treasurer, asking the Agent to forward the original matriculation or school leaving certificate of the workman for perusal. Annexure C is letter dt. 4-5-68, addressed to the Agent, State Bank of India, which he sent the original school leaving certificate of the workman. Annexure D is the copy of letter dt. 15th May, 1968 from the Sectt. & Treasurer to the Agent informing him that the school leaving certificate submitted by the workman was not acceptable. It was further stated in the letter that the workman be directed to submit the original matriculation certificate or the High School certificate for perusal. This is all with respect to the first representation of the workman.

7. Annexure E is the copy of letter dt. 23-5-68, from the Agent to the Sectt. & Treasurer forwarding with it a further representation of the workman. It was also stated in the letter that the workman had informed him (Agent) that after his primary education in a Government or recognised school, he appeared in his matriculation examination as a private candidate but failed. Annexure F is the copy of reply dated 1st June, 1968, from the Sectt. & Treasurer to the Agent, informing him that the management is unable to change in its records the date of birth of the workman.

8. Annexure J refers to the third representation dated 10-12-84, made by the workman through the Deputy General Secretary for correction of his date of birth in the Bank's record. Management has pleaded that the workman made a representation in this regard for the first time in 1984. This is not true in view of the admission made by the management witness in his cross examination that Annexures A to F of the claim petition are true copies of Bank's letters.

9. It has been argued by Sri Sekhari representative for the workman that since the representations were rejected by the management without assigning any reasons and without holding any inquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice, orders rejecting the representations passed by the management are illegal. He has further argued that no time limit is provided for making any representation and even if it is said that a time limit has been prescribed, the same is illegal if it has not the force of law.

10. In support of his contention he has relied upon the following rulings:—

1. Manak Chand Vaidya Versus State of Himachal Pradesh. 1975, Lab IC 1233.
2. Baijnath Versus G. M. ICNER Gorakhpur, 1986 Lab, (Allahabad) 178.
3. Br. Prathvi Raj Vs. Union of India 1987. La IC 6 (Punjab & Haryana).

11. In the first ruling it was held that a Government servant has the right to continue in service until he attains the age of superannuation. If his service records indicates a particular date as his date of birth, that date of birth must be accepted for the purposes of determining whether he has reached the age of superannuation. He has also the right to show that the recorded entry of his date of birth is erroneous. If on an application made by government servant, the government finds that there is substance in the claim it is bound to give

effect and alter the relevant entry in the service record. A provision determining when the application should be entertained has the effect of limiting the exercise of the right of the government servant to show that the recorded entry is erroneous. Such limit can be imposed only by a provision having the force of law.

12. In the second ruling it was held that it was incumbent on the railway authorities to have applied their minds to it and recorded a specified finding as to whether the proof furnished by petitioner was satisfactory or not. Recording of such a finding pre-supposes the passing of a speaking order which has not been done in this case. The application of the petitioner for correction of his age was rejected without assigning any reason. It was a case in which the Divisional Accounts Officer rejected the application of the petitioner saying that the request made had not been considered as justified. The petitioner then made another representation to the Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer (Administration). The petitioner in his representation requested the railway authorities that he should be medically examined to ascertain his correct age and to be provided with an opportunity of personal hearing. Without acceding to his request the Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer rejected his representation.

13. In the third ruling it was held that Administrative instructions cannot take away the vested right of employee to have his date of birth corrected.

14. No law to the contrary has been cited by the Management Bank. The legal position is thus clear and it is that the order rejecting such a representation will be illegal if it is not a speaking order and secondly unless the time limit provided for making representation has the force of law such a representation can be made at any time by an employee.

15. It has been further argued by Sri Sekhari, authorised representative for the workman, that in view of it, it is for this Tribunal now to determine the question of date of birth of the workman. According to him in support of his case the workman has filed his own affidavit and has further filed photostat copies of the certificates Annexures GHI and K to the claim petition. Annexure G is the photostat copy of the School leaving certificate issued by Head Master Primary School of Mathura, Annexure H is photostat copy of the certificate dt. 9-8-84 issued by Principal Kishori Raman Inter College, Mathura. Annexure I is the photostat copy of the certificate dt. 14-9-67 issued by Principal of that very college and Annexure K is the copy of the certificate dated 20-10-84 issued by Up Sachiv, Madhyamili Shiksha Parishad Allahabad. In all these documents his date of birth is mentioned as 17-7-27. Thus, according to Sri Sekhari there is sufficient evidence to hold that his date of birth is 17-7-27 and not August, 1925 as recorded in the Bank's records.

16. On the other hand it has been argued by Sri P. K. Gupta, authorised representative for the management that reliance cannot be placed on the documents on which the workman has relied upon. He will show that the date of birth found recorded in Bank's record is the correct date of birth of the workman.

17. Sri Gupta while making his submissions has referred to Ext. M-1 and M-2 which are the photostat copies of the declaration made by the workman on 10-3-48, in connection with Imperial Bank Of India Employees Provident Fund and the photostat copy of the declaration dt. 10-3-48 made by the workman in connection with Imperial Bank Of India Employees Pension and Guarantee Fund. In both these documents it is stated that the workman subscribe and agree to be bound by the rules relating to provident fund pension and Guarantee Fund.

18. In his cross examination, the workman has admitted his signatures on Ext. M-1 and M-2. He has also admitted that he had signed these two forms on the asking of (Type Baboo) and that at the time of signatures these forms were already filed up. The signatures of the workman appears in English and from the way in which the signatures have been made it cannot be said that the workman is illiterate or could not know what was written in English in these two forms. Further the name of the witness is also given in these two forms. The date of birth is given in these two forms as

August, 1925, nature of appointment is mentioned as messenger and date of joining of service is mentioned as 14-6-47. According to Sri Gupta it is even evident from Annexure J to the claim petition which is said to be third representation of the workman in connection with the correction of his date of birth that the workman joined Bank's service on 1-9-47. He joined as messenger as has been pleaded by the management in its written statement and has been stated by management witness in his affidavit. There has been no cross examination of the management witness on this point. If these details were correctly filled up there is no reason why the date of birth would be incorrectly mentioned in these two forms Ext. M-1 and M-2. As such heavy burden lies on the workman to prove that his date of birth is not August 1925 but 17-7-27.

19. Sri Gupta, further argues that in the above circumstances, the workman ought to have produced in the witness box the (Type Baboo) on whose asking the workman says that he made his signatures on Ext. M-1 and M-2, and the witness named in these two forms. They would have been the best persons to explain the circumstance how August 1925 came to be written as date of birth of the workman in those two forms.

20. Sri Gupta, has also argued that in para 2 of his statement in cross examination the workman has stated that his father was a permanent resident of Mathura. He also states his father died at Mathura on 6-12-86. Regarding himself he says that he was born at Mathura. The best evidence therefore, would have been the copy of extract from the Municipal Board of Mathura to show that he was born on 17-7-27. The workman has admitted in his cross examination that he has not filed by such copy of extract. He has also admitted that with none of his representations made to the Bank he sent register of Mathura Municipal.

21. Thus according to Sri Gupta, the best evidence has been with held by the workman. As submitted by him earlier the workman has not examined the Type Baboo and the clerk who was a witness at the time of filling of Ext. M-1 and M-2 nor has he filed any copy of extract from birth register of Mathura Municipal.

22. After hearing the two sides, I do agree with the submissions made by Sri Gupta that in view of the circumstances in which the two forms Ext. M-1 and M-2 were signed by workman, heavy burden lies on the workman. He ought to have examined the Type Baboo and the person who was a witness of Ext. M-1 and M-2 and further filed the copy of extract from birth register of Municipal Board Mathura.

23. Sri Gupta, has then assailed the documents on which reliance has been placed on behalf of the workman. With regard to Annexure G, Sri Gupta submits that in his cross examination the workman says that he passed his 5th Class from Sewa Samiti Primary School, Kotwali Road, Mathura. Annexure G is said to be the school leaving certificate obtained from the said School. From the certificate it can not be said that it is of Sewa Samiti Primary School as words 'SEWA SAMITI' nowhere appear on the certificate nor it bears any stamp of the Sewa Samiti School. Even the word 'Kotwali Road' are not found anywhere written or printed on the certificate. As such the authenticity of the documents becomes very doubtful.

24. As regards Annexures H, I and K, Sri Gupta submits whereas the first two have been issued by Principal Kishori Raman Inter College, Mathura, the last one has been issued by Up Sachiv Shiksha Parishad Allahabad. In the last para of his cross examination it has been stated by the workman that he appeared in the High School Examination as a private candidate in 1954, but failed. From his Annexure J which is said to be 3rd representation of the workman, the workman in para 2 has written that in 1954, he appeared as a private candidate in Matriculation Examination of U.P. Board, Allahabad and that the centre of his examination was K. R. Inter College, Mathura. The workman joined bank's service in 1947 and appeared in High School Examination almost after 7 years of his service. There is no evidence that after passing his 5th Class he had been a regular student of any school. Therefore, the workman was at liberty to mention any date of birth in the examination form to be

filled in by him with a view to appear in Matriculate Examination. These certificates, therefore, will be deemed to be based on the entry of the date of birth as filled in by the workman in his examination form. As such no reliance can be placed on these certificate unless the date of birth shown in the certificates is corroborated from any material available before workman's joining Bank's service.

25. There appears to be great force in the arguments advanced by Shri P. K. Gupta, authorised representative for the Bank. Sri Sekhari, on the other hand contends that a date of birth given in the High School Certificate should be accepted as correct and in support of his contention he has relied upon the judgment dt. 28-10-85, given by the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad in Civil Misc. Writ No. 12206 of 1985, *Buchcha Pathak Versus Union of India*, the photostat copy of which he produced later on. It was a case where an employee of the office of Controller of Defence Accounts, Allahabad, challenged his date of birth recorded in the office records as 3-8-27 on the ground that in the High School Certificate his date of birth was entered as 1-1-1928. The Hon'ble High Court observed that under various rules and Government Orders of birth mentioned in the High School Certificate is prima facie accepted as correct. With this proposition there is no dispute. The date of birth mentioned in the High School Certificate is prima facie taken as correct but there may be instances where it may not have been recorded correctly. In *Manak Chand Valday Versus State of Himachal Pradesh* 1976 Lab. IC 1233 (HP) it was observed in para 9 of the judgment that Matriculation certificate is only a piece of evidence and the Government, although it normally accepts it, may for good reason decline to consider it as setting out the true date of birth. It is in the case of *Br. Pfathi Raj Versus Union of India* 1987, Lab. IC (6) Punjab and Haryana High Court, the Brigadier applied for correction of his date of birth which was recorded both in the service records and in the Matriculation Certificate as 1-3-33, on the ground that his actual date of birth was 12-5-35. His application was forwarded to the Registrar, Punjab University, by Commandant Indian Military Academy, Dehradun for verification. The Syndicate of Punjab University corrected the date of birth in the Matriculation Certificate of the Brigadier after verifying the facts and records of lower Middle School of his native village Bolhar, Tarsil Kahuta, District Rawalpindi, in Pakistan, through the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan. The Administration did not correct it even on that basis whereupon he filed a Writ which was allowed and his date of birth was taken as 12-5-33.

26. These two rulings are the rulings which have been cited by Sri Sekhari in connection with the point already considered above. Therefore, entry of date of birth recorded in the Matriculate Certificate can only be prima facie correct. It does not mean that in every case it will be the correct entry. The circumstances of the instant case as pointed out by Sri Gupta on behalf of the management, are quite different. It is not a case where the workman joined service after passing Matriculation Examination. He was not matriculate nor did he appear in Matriculation Examination in 1947, when he joined Bank's service. At the time of filling up Examination Form for appearing in Matriculation Examination he could have mentioned in the form any date as his date of birth, correctness of such a date can be verified only with regard to past records and we have seen that he has failed to produce satisfactory evidence of past records in this regard. The School Leaving Certificate too has not been found to be of the institution from which he passed his 5th Class.

27. Thus from over all consideration of the evidence and circumstances of the case, I find that the workman has failed to establish that his date of birth actually is 17-7-1927. Therefore, on the basis of date of birth recorded in office record Extl. M-1 and M-2 he was rightly retired on his attaining the age of superannuation w.e.f. 31-8-85.

28. Accordingly it is held that the action of the management of State Bank of India, Agra, in superannuating workman w.e.f. 31-8-85 is quite legal and justified. He is entitled to no relief.

29. Award is accordingly given.

Let six copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dt. 6-11-87.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/198/85-D.II(A)]  
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 दिसम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3441.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, देना बैंक के प्रबंधक से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1987

S.O. 3441.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS

Tuesday, the 10th day of November, 1987

PRESENT :

Thiru Fyze Mahmood, B.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.  
Industrial Dispute No. 51 of 1987

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Dena Bank, Madras-1).

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by  
The General Secretary,  
Dena Bank Employees' Union,  
33, Sembudoss Street, Madras.

AND

The Regional Manager,  
Dena Bank,  
33, Sembudoss Street,  
Madras-1.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/20/86-D.II (A), dated 5-5-1987 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiru D. Hariparanthaman, Advocate for the workmen and of Thiru A. P. Peter Gunasekaran, Advocate for the Management upon perusing the reference, claim and other material papers on record and the counsel for the Management having made endorsement and recording the same, this Tribunal passed the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workmen and the Management of Dena Bank, Madras-1 arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12011/20/86-D.II (A), dated 5-5-1987 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :



"Whether the management of Dena Bank, Madras Region, Madras is justified in taking into account the past service of the ex-servicemen employees w.e.f. 8-3-85 and not from 1-7-83 for the purpose of allowing the benefit of higher medical aid and expenses in terms of clause XII(1) of Fourth Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-1984? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Petitioner-Union filed its claim statement on 3-7-1987 putting forth the claim of the workmen. No counter statement was filed on behalf of the Management.

3. No oral evidence was adduced on either side. Ex. W-1 was marked by consent.

4. Today, the learned counsel for the Management made an endorsement that the reference may be allowed and the past service of the ex-servicemen employees be taken into account from 1-7-1983 for the purpose of allowing the benefit of higher medical aid and expenses in terms of clause XII(1) of the Fourth Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-1984 which was marked as Ex. W-1.

5. Accordingly, an award is passed on the above terms. No costs.

Dated, this 10th day of November, 1987

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides.—None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

Ex. W-1—Extract of Clause XII of the Fourth Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-1984. (photostat copy).

For Management—Nil.

FYZEE MAHMOOD, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-12012/20/86-D.II(A)]

का.आ. 3442.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यूनाइटेड कामर्शियल बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनमोल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3442.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Asansol, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Union Commercial Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Reference No. 2/86

#### PRESENT :

Shri G. P. Roy, Presiding Officer.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of United Commercial Bank, West Bengal Division-II, P.O. and Dist. Burdwan.

#### AND

Their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri K. K. Mondal, Asstt. Law Officer.

For the Workman—Shri D. P. Roy, General Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Bank

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 12th November, 1987

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Asansol for adjudication under Order No. 12012/158/85-D. II (A) dated the 2nd May, 1986.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of United Commercial Bank, West Bengal Division-II, P.O. and Dist. Burdwan is justified in not giving benefits of special Assistant to Shri S. N. Dutta, an employee of the said Bank with effect from 1-9-82 as was given to 38 employees of UCO Bank, West Bengal Division-II Burdwan on earlier occasion for the same post? If not, what relief he is entitled to?"

2. During the pendency of this Reference case, on 6-11-87 the management as well as the workman submitted a joint petition of compromise regarding the settlement of the dispute amicably by them out of Court. It was prayed by both the parties for acceptance of the compromise in full and final settlement of the dispute between the parties before the Tribunal. The representatives of both the parties have also prayed for making an award in this case as per the terms and conditions of the joint petition of compromise.

3. The terms of compromise appear to be legal, reasonable, fair and beneficial to the workman. Accordingly the terms of compromise are accepted.

4. The award is made accordingly in terms of the settlement and the terms of the settlement do form part of the award.

5. Requisite copies of the award along with terms of the settlement be sent to the Ministry.

Dated : 12-11-1987.

G. P. ROY, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/158/85-D.II (A)]

#### MINUTES

IN THE MATTER OF SHRI S. N. DUTTA, SPECIAL ASSISTANT

DISCUSSIONS HELD ON 16TH APRIL, 1987 BETWEEN THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (PERSONNEL) AND THE GENERAL SECRETARY, ALL INDIA UCO BANK STAFF FEDERATION, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

The contention of Shri S. N. Dutta is that he was eligible to be treated as Special Assistant with effect from 1-9-1982 whereas, it is the Bank's case that he was eligible for being treated as Special Assistant only from 7-3-1984, namely, the date on which the offer was accepted.

The contention of Shri Dutta is that he is eligible for emoluments from 1-9-1984 which have been withheld from him unjustifiably by the Bank. The contention of the Bank is that he has disobeyed the lawful and reasonable orders relieving him from the Bank and his working in the branch after his relief was without authority. Shri Dutta disputes that he has been properly relieved from the Bank. Shri Dutta submits that there has been a misunderstanding on account of

improper appreciation of his stand and that he has never intended to defy any orders of the Bank. He regrets that the misunderstanding has given rise for the Bank to proceed against him departmentally.

Without prejudice to the respective contentions, the following settlement is arrived at :

1. Shri S. N. Dutta will be treated as Special Assistant with effect from 7-3-1984.
2. Shri S. N. Dutta will be paid salary from 1-9-1984 onwards which has been withheld from him.
3. Shri S. N. Dutta would report at Divisional Office, West Bengal Division III on 4th May 1987. Thereafter his posting as Special Assistant will be decided by the Divisional Office, keeping in view the exigencies of the Bank.
4. The Bank will waive interest on the loans availed of by him from the Bank during the period for which the salary was not paid to him.
5. Shri S. N. Dutta would not be eligible for being considered for promotion with retrospective effect for whatever promotions which had been effected during the disputed period. However, for the period covered by the settlement, there shall not be any disqualification for his being considered for promotions in future.

In consideration of the understanding reached and in view of the regrets expressed by Shri S. N. Dutta, the Bank will not proceed further in the departmental enquiry initiated against him and the same will be treated as withdrawn.

The All India UCO Bank Staff Federation will withdraw the Industrial Dispute pending with the Industrial Tribunal at Asansol.

For All India UCO Bank  
Staff Federation

(D. P. Roy)  
General Secretary  
For UCO Bank

(M. S. Aulakh)  
Deputy General Manager  
(Personnel)  
(S. N. Dutta)  
Special Assistant

का.आ. 3443—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947  
(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3443.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Canara Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 11th Day of November, 1987

Sri B. N. Lalge B.A. (Hons.) LL.B., Presiding Officer,  
Central Reference No. 49/87  
Old Central Reference No. 13/86

FIRST PARTY :

Sri Yadav, S/o Poovappa,  
Lower Konchady House,  
Konchady-Derebali,  
Mangalore-575008.

V/S

SECOND PARTY :

The Dy. General Manager,  
Circle Office, Canara Bank  
Building, Light House,  
Hill Road, Mangalore.

## APPEARANCES :

For the first party—Sri P. Rajan Rao and Devadas Rao,  
Advocate, Mangalore.

For the second party—Sri K. S. Bhat, Advocate Mangalore.

## AWARD

By Order No. L-1012/167/85-D.II (A) dated, 30-7-1986, the Government of India/Ministry of Labour made the present reference to the State Government Industrial Tribunal on the following point of dispute.

2. By a General Order No. L-11025/A/87-D.IV (B) dated 13-2-1987. It has been transferred this Tribunal. It is at Sl. No. 50.

## POINT OF DISPUTE

"Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in relation to its Bunder Branch Mangalore, in terminating the services of Shri K. Yadava, sub-staff w.e.f. 26-8-83 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

3. The first party workman has filed his claim statement and his contentions are as follows :—

4. He has been wrongfully discharged on cooked-up charges and merely on the strength of the alleged admission, the enquiry officer has found him guilty. He has not committed any mis-conduct. He does not know English. His signatures were taken on some papers. The punishment imposed on him is too severe. The mis-conduct alleged is trivial and negligible. The management ought to have given him three months notice. He may be ordered to be re-instated with all the consequential benefits.

5. The second party has filed its counter statement and inter-alia, contends as follows :—The charge against him was that on 22-5-1982 he was entrusted with a work of stitching the cash in Bunder Branch of the second party in Mangalore. In the evening it was found that the cash was short by Rs. 200. A search was made for the same. He confessed about his stealing of the two notes, of Rs. 100 each. Two notes of Rs. 100 each were found with him. An enquiry was held and he was found guilty. A show cause notice was issued to him. His mis-conduct involves moral turpitude. He was discharged, after the application filed under section 33(2)(b) was allowed. His appeal was rejected. There is no merit in his claim. The reference may be rejected.

6. In addition to the point of reference, the following issues was raised :—

Whether the second party proves that it has held a domestic enquiry against the first party workman in accordance with law?

7. The second party examined one witness and got marked Exs. M-1 to M-23. The first party did not examine any witness. The parties were heard and a considered order dated 26-8-1987 has been passed by this Tribunal holding that the second party has held the domestic enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice and law. Thereupon the parties were called upon to adduce further evidence if any and argue.

8. No more evidence has been adduced by the parties.

9. The parties have been heard.

10. My finding on the point of dispute is as follows :—

11. The management was justified in terminating his services. He is not entitled to any relief.

## REASONS

12. The learned counsel for the first party contended that by exercising its powers under section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, this Tribunal may hold that the punishment of discharge is too severe and that some lesser punishment may be imposed on him. He pointed out that the employee had confessed to his mis-conduct and he had prayed for

being pardoned and in such circumstances, a lesser punishment of withholding of some increments would be reasonable.

13. The learned counsel for the second party contended that it is a case involving moral turpitude and that the order of discharge passed against him does not require to be modified.

14. His statement before the enquiry officer is marked as Ex. M-16. He has stated that he was in need of money and therefore he had picked up two notes of Rs. 100 each and had kept them in his shirt pocket, while stitching the bundle of notes, and that when a search was made, they were found and that he thereby promised that he will not commit any such mistake and that he may be pardoned.

15. The record discloses that taking into account his confession, punishment of only discharge has been imposed on him as per Ex. M-22. The main point will be whether the order of discharge can be said to be harsh or severe or disproportionate to the gravity of the mis-conduct.

16. The learned counsel for the first party cited the case of Ramkumar v/s State of Haryana reported case the charge was that the appellant conductor had not issued tickets to nine passengers. There is only an averment that taking into consideration the fact that the appellant has five minor children and that he had no other means of livelihood the management was asked to consider his request for re-employment. In the case at hand it was the duty of the first party workman to stitch the currency notes into bundles and while discharging his such duties he has committed theft of the two notes. The bank is a financial institution, where an employer cannot repose confidence in such an employee. The management has been lenient and consideration is not dismissing him and the punishment imposed is of simple discharge. In my view under such circumstances the authority cannot be pressed into service in favour of the first party workman. The punishment imposed on him is not disproportionate or un-reasonable.

17. In the result, an award is hereby passed that the management was justified in terminating services of K. Yadav, sub-staff with effect from 26-8-1983 and that he is not entitled to get any relief.

(Dictated to the secretary taken down by him and got typed and corrected by me).

B. N. LALGE, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/167/85-D.II (A)]

Dt. 11-11-1987

का.आ. 3444:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बैंक आफ बड़ौदा के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण अहमदाबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3444.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16-11-1987.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. BAROT, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT  
AHMEDABAD

Reference (ITC) No. 9 of 1980

Adjudication

BETWEEN

The Management of Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad.  
87/1670 GI-7

AND

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of termination of services of Shri J. S. Prajapati, Former Relieving Accounting Machine Operator.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between the Management of Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to Shri R. C. Israni as Presiding Officer by the Order of the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. No. L-12012/128/79-D.II (A) dated 7th October, 1980.

2. The dispute relates to a single demand of the workmen which is as under :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda (Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar Region), Ahmedabad in terminating the services of Shri J. S. Prajapati Former Relieving Accounting Machine Operator with effect from 9-2-1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

3. However, before this reference can be heard and finally disposed of Shri T. R. Mishra, President of the Gujarat Mazdoor Panchayat who was present on the date of hearing i.e. on 12-8-1987 has stated that he had written a letter to Shri J. S. Prajapati, the workman concerned, on 16-7-1987 after the last date of hearing which was on 15-7-1987, to remain present. However, he has not turned up. He has not come for the last one year. The reference may, therefore, be dismissed.

4. It appears that soon after the application was received, usual notices were issued to the parties fixing the matter for hearing. However, the Rojnama shows that although the matter used to be adjourned from time to time in order to give sufficient opportunity to the workman concerned to have his say in the matter, the workman concerned has never remained present before the Tribunal. I see the record that several notices have been duly served on the workman concerned. And yet, he has not cared either to remain present or even to send a communication explaining his absence. It is clear from the record that this matter has been pending before this Tribunal from October, 1980 and more than six years have elapsed during which notices used to be issued to the workman concerned. No useful purpose would be served by keeping this matter pending any further inasmuch as it is very clear that the workman concerned is not interested in this case. Under these circumstances, it has been decided to hear and dispose of the matter ex-parte.

5. I have carefully perused the papers of the case and I find that there is a prima facie case against the workman concerned. I, therefore, reject the demand of the workman concerned and dismiss the reference. No order as to costs. Ahmedabad;

Dated : 5th October, 1987.

G. S. BAROT, Presiding Officer  
[No. L12012/128/79-D.II (A)]  
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3445:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बनारस स्टेट बैंक लि. के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-11-1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3445.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure of the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Banaras State Bank Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1987.

BEFORE SRI ARIAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 70 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

The General Secretary,  
U.P. Bank Employees Union,  
160, Sohbatibagh  
Allahabad.

AND

The Dy. Central Manager (P)  
Banaras State Bank Limited  
H.O. Luxa Raod  
Varanasi.

APPEARANCE :

Sri V. N. Sekhari,—representative for the workman.  
Shri Amreek Singh—representative for the Management.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/70/85-D.IV (A) dated 19th May, 1986, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Banaras State Bank Limited, in denying the payment of officiating allowance as Chief Cashier to Sri O. N. Dubey, Key Holding Cashier, Luxa Road, (HO) w.e.f. 18-1-71 to 9-10-80 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled?

2. On 11-11-1987, the case was fixed for filing of the affidavit evidence from the side of the workman. Shri Amreek Singh, Adv. counsel for the opposite party Management filed a settlement in the case on 11-11-87 which was duly signed by Sri Amreek Singh, on behalf of the Management and Sri Laxmi Narain Dubey workman himself and the same was verified. The terms of the settlement are as under :—

Terms of Settlement

1. That the Management agreed to pay a lump sum amount of Rs. 3,000 (Rupees Three Thousand only) to Sri L. N. Dubey as officiating allowance/being full and final settlement of the claim for the period mentioned in the order of reference i.e. 18-1-71 to 9-10-80, within one month of the acceptance of this settlement by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
2. The Union agreed to accept the sum as referred in para 1 of this settlement being full and final settlement of the claim and not to claim any further benefits other than as agreed in para 1 above.
3. The parties agree to pray the Hon'ble Tribunal for accepting and passing necessary orders for treating this agreement as concerned award.

As such in the light of the terms of the settlement I give my award holding that the management will pay Rs. 3,000 to the workman as officiating allowance being full and final claim under reference, within one month from today i.e. 11-11-1987.

I, therefore, give my award accordingly.

Let 6 copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dated : 11-11-1987.

ARIAN DEV, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/70/85-D.IV (A)]

का० भा० 3446:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, लॉर्ड कृष्ण बैंक लि० के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण तमिलनाडु के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3446.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Tamil Nadu as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Disputes between the employees in relation to the management of Lord Krishna Bank Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS

Monday, the 9th day of November, 1987

PRESENT :

THIRU FYZEE MAHMOOD, B.Sc., B.L., INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL

Industrial Dispute No. 40 of 1985

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Lord Krishna Bank Limited, Head Office, Kodungallur, Kerala)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by :

The General Secretary,  
Lord Krishna Bank Employees Union,  
Lord Krishna Bank Limited,  
Alwaye, Kerala.

AND

The Chairman,  
Lord Krishna Bank Limited,  
Head Office, Kodungallur,  
Central Office, Kodungallur (Kerala).

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/40/84-D.IV (A), dated 17-6-1985 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 16th day of October, 1987 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statement and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru N. G. R. Prasad for Thiruvallargal Row and Reddy, Advocates appearing for the workman and of Thiru S. Jayaraman, Advocate appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Lord Krishna Bank Limited, Head Office, Kodungallur, Kerala arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12012/40/84-D.IV (A), dated 17-6-1985 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the action of the management of Lord Krishna Bank Ltd., Kodungallur in dismissing from their services Shri Madhavan Elayadom, Cashier, Tripunithura Branch with effect from 24-2-84 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. In the claim Statement filed, it is stated that the dispute has been raised on behalf of the workman Thiru Madhavan Elayadom by the Petitioner Union which is a recognised union. The concerned workman was employed as a Cashier in the Respondent-Bank, Tripunithura Branch and had unblemished record of service. Thiru V. K. Sukumaran and Thiru P. S. Rajan were rationshop dealers, good friends and customers of the Respondent-Bank. The said Thiru P. S. Rajan appears to have complained to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran that on 4-7-1983 while he had remitted a sum of Rs. 3,400 into the Bank but in the pay-in-slip a sum of Rs. 3,200 alone had been mentioned and that the Cashier had not returned the excess cash. In order to test the honesty of the Cashier Thiru Madhavan Elayadom, on 14-7-1983 Thiru V. K. Sukumaran would allege that he had actually committed Rs. 2050 to Cashier though he had mentioned Rs. 2,000 in the pay-in-slip. According to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran he had tendered eleven fifty rupee notes with the pay-in-slip and when he brought it to the notice of the Cashier about the excess payment of Rs. 50 he denied it and refused to return the excess amount. Subsequently according to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran he complained to the Manager and given him the list of numbers of 11 fifty rupee notes which he had tendered to the Cashier on the date of the incident. Though the Manager had subsequently verified and found 11 numbers of fifty rupee notes, these notes were not seized and no mahazar was prepared in the presence of any independent witnesses. The Manager had told Thiru V. K. Sukumaran who had reported the next day that there was no excess cash. Subsequently Thiru V. K. Sukumaran had given a written complaint in respect of this incident only on 23-7-1983. On the basis of this, a charge sheet was issued to the concerned workman on 5-8-1983 listing four charges. In the written explanation submitted, the workman denied the charges. Subsequently, a domestic enquiry was conducted and the Enquiry Officer had found the workman guilty of charges 1, 2 and 4 which all relate to the incident which took place on 14-7-83. In respect of Charge No. 3 which dealt with an earlier incident relating to another customer the Enquiry Officer had found the delinquent-employee not guilty. Based on the findings of the Enquiry Officer, the delinquent-workman was dismissed from service. The appeal filed to the Chairman of the Bank was also rejected. It is contended that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are manifestly perverse and the charges are not established by the evidence on record. The Complainant Thiru V. K. Sukumaran had ample motive to implicate the delinquent-employee. Further the Punishing Authority in awarding extreme punishment of dismissal had not taken into consideration the past record of service of the workman as contemplated in para 19.12 (e) of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966 which is applicable to the Respondent-Bank. It is further contended that the punishment warrants interference under Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

3. In the counter statement filed on behalf of the Respondent-Bank, the allegations made in the claim statement are denied. It is stated that a charge sheet was issued to the delinquent-employee on 5-6-1983 for certain allegations of misconduct in respect of two incident which had taken place on 4-7-1983 and 14-7-1983. A fulfilled enquiry was conducted, in which the delinquent-employee had fully participated and was given ample opportunity to defend himself. The Enquiry Officer had exonerated the workman of Charge No. 3 and found him guilty on charges 1, 2 and 4. The findings of the Enquiry Officer were correct and based on the evidence on record. Accepting the findings of the Enquiry Officer and after giving him an opportunity to make representations against the proposed punishment, the delinquent-workman was dismissed from service. The Punishing Authority had taken into account the gravity of the misconduct and past record of service of the employee. The punishment imposed does not call for any interference under Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. Hence the claim petition has to be dismissed.

4. No oral evidence was adduced on either side of the parties. Exs. W-1 and W-2 were marked on behalf of the delinquent-employee and Exs. M-1 to M-39 relied upon by the Respondent-Bank.

5. The point for consideration is as contained in the reference.

6. At the outset itself it may be mentioned that the learned counsel for the Petitioner-Union did not challenge the validity of the enquiry and confined his arguments only to the scope of Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The two pleas put forward before this Tribunal were that the finding rendered by the Enquiry Officer holding the charges as proved is manifestly perverse and not supported by the evidence on record and that in any event the punishment of dismissal imposed is grossly disproportionate to the gravity of the misconduct committed.

7. It is now settled law that under Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, the Tribunal is at liberty to consider not only whether the finding of the misconduct recorded by the employer is correct but also to satisfy itself one way or other regarding the misconduct committed, the punishment to be imposed and the relief to be granted to the concerned employee on the basis of the materials on record and on re-appraisal of the evidence.

8. The delinquent-employee Thiru Madhavan Elayadom was working as a Cashier at the Tripunithura Branch of the Respondent-Bank. He had put in about 30 years of service. On 14th July, 1983 it was alleged that one Thiru V. K. Sukumaran, a customer of the Bank had made remittance of Rs. 2,050 as against Rs. 2,000 which he had mentioned in the pay-in-slip. According to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran he had deliberately paid Rs. 2,050 instead of Rs. 2,000 which consists of 11 notes of 50 rupee denominations whereas in the pay-in-slip he had entered having remitted only 10 fifty rupee notes with intention of testing the honesty of the cashier in the background of certain instances which had taken place earlier in respect of some others who had brought it to his knowledge. In other words, the said Thiru V. K. Sukumaran on his own admission had played a role of a self-appointed decoy to trap the Cashier, namely, the delinquent-employee. According to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran, when he told the cashier about the excess payment he was informed there was no excess cash and thereupon he had reported the matter to the Manager Thiru Nandakumar and given the list bearing the numbers of 11 fifty rupee denomination currency notes alleged to have been tendered by him to the cashier. Subsequently, on the next day, the Manager had informed him that on verification it was found that there was no excess cash remitted on 14-7-1983. It is only thereafter the said Thiru V. K. Sukumaran had preferred a complaint marked as Ex. M-1 to the Manager of the Head Office of the Respondent-Bank on 23-7-1983 alleging that the cashier had misappropriated the excess of Rs. 50 remitted by him on 14-7-1983 and calling for appropriate action. A charge memo marked as Ex. M-2 listing four charges was issued to the concerned workman. The charges are :

- (1) That on 14th July, 1983, you have actually received a sum of Rs. 2,050 from Mr. V. K. Sukumaran, Veluthedath, Thiruvankulam and not Rs. 2,000 as noted in the pay-in-slip, for credit of his Savings Bank Account with the said branch.
- (2) That you have wilfully refused to make good the excess amount of Rs. 50 to the said account holder when he pointed out the mistake on the spot to you as well as to the Manager of the Branch then and there and have thus made an illegal gain to yourself.
- (3) That you have on an earlier occasion on 4th July, 1983 duped an another customer of the Bank Mr. P. S. Rajan when actually a sum of Rs. 3,400 was remitted along with a pay-in-slip for Rs. 3,200 for credit of his account and thus made an illegal gain of Rs. 200 to yourself.
- (4) That your said acts of misconduct are prejudicial to the interest of the Bank and adversely affect its image and reputation and are also subversive of its discipline.

Subsequently, a domestic enquiry was conducted on the above charges and the Enquiry Officer had found the employee guilty of Charges 1, 2 and 4 and for having committed misconduct under para 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement applicable to the workmen of the Respondent-Bank and exonerated him of Charge No. 3. Charges 1, 2 and 4 are all connected and relate to the incident which occurred on 14-7-1983 figuring the Complainant Thiru V. K. Sukumaran;

In the domestic enquiry, the Manager of the Tripunithura Branch Thiru P. S. Nandakumar was examined as MW-1 and Thiru V.K. Sukumaran the aggrieved customer who had lodged the complaint Ex. M-1 which had led to the domestic enquiry as MW-2. On behalf of the delinquent-employee, a clerk in the self Branch Thiru R. S. Chaudramohan was examined as D.W.-1.

9. The main ground of attack by the learned counsel appearing for the Petitioner-Union in that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are patently perverse and that the charges levelled are not made out by the evidence adduced in the domestic enquiry. In this context, it has to be noted that the Complainant Thiru V. K. Sukumaran was evidently on his own testimony a person who had deliberately set out to trap the delinquent-employee by tendering an excess amount of Rs. 50 though he had mentioned only Rs. 2,000 in the pay-in-slip which he had written and signed at the time of remittance of money to the cashier (delinquent-employee). As such even though he would assert to have no enmity towards any employee of the Bank, his testimony has to be considered with care and caution and it would be most unsafe to act on his testimony in the absence of any independent corroborative evidence oral or documentary. In this context, it may also be mentioned that even though the incident is alleged to have taken place on 14-7-1983, Thiru V. K. Sukumaran had admittedly made a written complaint only on 23-7-1983 which had led to the charges being framed against the delinquent employee and enquiry being conducted. No reason has been assigned as to why such a belated complaint had been made. This itself is a circumstance which casts considerable suspicion on the veracity of the Complainant Thiru V. K. Sukumaran. According to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran he had admittedly entered the particulars of the denomination of the notes amounting to Rs. 2,000 tendered by him on 14-7-1983 to the cashier in the pay-in-slip marked as Ex. M-23. In the said exhibit, he had mentioned having tendered only 10 notes of 50 rupee denominations and it was written and signed by him. It is also pertinent to note that this exhibit also contains initials of the Manager Thiru P. S. Nandakumar and the Head Clerk of the concerned Branch. Thiru P. S. Nandakumar examined as MW-1 in the domestic enquiry had conceded in cross-examination that if a dispute arises regarding the remittance amount, the important document the Bank would check is the pay-in-slip and the cash book. He further stated that there was no discrepancy in the amount as shown in the pay-in-slip Ex. M-23 and the cash book which discloses only that a sum of Rs. 2,000 had been remitted. The Enquiry Officer had laid emphasis on the fact that subsequently, Thiru V. K. Sukumaran had approached the Manager and given him a list Ex. M-24 bearing the numbers of the 11 fifty rupee denomination notes alleged to have been tendered by him to the cashier and wanted him to make an immediate check. According to the Manager Thiru P. S. Nandakumar as deposed in the domestic enquiry he had found all the 11 fifty rupee notes bearing the numbers listed in Ex. M-24 with the cashier, but the cashier had told him that he had received only 10 notes of Rs. 50 according to the remittance slip and that he was convinced that there was actually an excess of one note of Rs. 50 in the amount remitted by Thiru V. K. Sukumaran. If this was really true, it is surprising that the Manager did not secure any statement from the cashier on the spot and take any steps to immediately seize the 11 fifty rupee notes and no mahazer was prepared in the presence of any independent witnesses. On the contrary, in his cross-examination, he had stated as follows :

"I did not get a statement from the cashier. Nobody also was present at the cash cabin other than the cashier and myself at the time of cash verification. No other staff member had certified that eleven notes were found. None of the customers had certified. I do not know whether anybody else has seen it. These eleven notes were not sealed or taken in custody. I have no other evidence to show that these eleven notes were found in the drawer of Elayadom (delinquent-employee) than my satisfaction."

No satisfactory explanation had been adduced as to why the Manager had failed to immediately seize the notes and prepare a list as one would normally expect him to do. On the other hand, he had made a mere oral assertion that he had found one excess fifty rupee note with the cashier and

on the next day he had informed Thiru V. K. Sukumaran that there was no excess cash. This is not only a contradiction in terms, but unworthy of credence.

10. In this context, it is also pertinent to note that Thiru V. K. Sukumaran for reasons best known to himself had not gone to the Manager and given him the list and numbers of the notes before he had tendered them to the cashier. On the other hand, the list Ex. M-24 is stated to have been given by him to the Manager after he had paid the remittance slip marked as Ex. M-23 and tendered the cash to the cashier. However, it is curious to note that Ex. M-24 was written in a piece of paper and it does not bear the signature of the Manager or the seal of the Bank. It contains only the signature of Thiru V. K. Sukumaran and an unknown initial. The Manager had not deposed that he had initialled in Ex. M-24. On the contrary the Manager M.W. 1 had stated in cross-examination that in Ex. M-24 there was neither the bank seal nor the signature or initials of any bank official. He had further testified that he had kept the slip with himself and handed it over to the officer who came for preliminary enquiry. These circumstances throw a good deal of doubt about the genuineness of Ex. M-24 and when it had actually come into existence. In the light of the glaring infirmities in the oral and documentary evidence on record it cannot be held that the charge levelled against the workman had been established. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are patently perverse and proceeds on a gross misappropriation of the evidence on record. Consequently, the order of dismissal based on the findings cannot be sustained.

11. In the result, the order of dismissal is set aside and the Petitioner-workman is directed to be reinstated with full back wages, continuity of service and other attendant benefits. Award passed accordingly. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 9th day of November, 1987.

(Sd.) Fyzee Mahmood  
INDUSTIAL TRIBUNAL

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workman :

Ex. W-1/3-2-75—Letter from the Petitioner-workman to the Branch Manager, Ernakulam regarding soiled and mutilated notes received by him from Kambil Branch. (copy).

Ex. W-2/3-5-84—Union General Secretary's Letter to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Ernakulam. (copy).

For Management :

Ex. M-1/23-7-83—Complaint from one of the customers Thiru V. K. Sukumaran.

Ex. M-2/5-8-83—Memo of charges issued to Madhavan Elayadom.

Ex. M-3/10-8-83—Reply from workman to the Management.

Ex. M-4/8-9-83—Memo issued to the workman.

Ex. M-5/11-10-83—Notice of enquiry issued to workman.

Ex. M-6/11-10-83—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru P. S. Rajan.

Ex. M-7/11-10-83—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru P. S. Vasu.

Ex. M-8/11-10-83—Notice of enquiry issued to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran.

Ex. M-19/12-10-83—Letter from workman to Enquiry Officer.

Ex. M-10/12-10-83—Letter from President, Lord Krishan Bank Employees Union to the Enquiry Officer.

Ex. M-11/13-10-83—Letter from President, Lord Krishan Bank Employees Union to the Enquiry Officer.

- Ex. M-12/22-10-83—Letter from Manager of Tirupunithurai Branch of the Respondent-Bank to the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-13/21-10-83—Letter from the Enquiry Officer to workman.
- Ex. M-14/21-10-83—Letter from the Enquiry Officer to Thiru V. K. Sukumaran.
- Ex. M-15/21-10-83—Acknowledgement cards 2 Nos.
- Ex. M-16/21-10-83—Letter from Enquiry Officer to Thiru P. S. Vasu.
- Ex. M-17/21-10-83—Letter from Enquiry Officer to Thiru P. S. Rajan.
- Ex. M-10/22-11-83—Notice of enquiry.
- Ex. M-10/22-11-83—Notice of enquiry to the workman.
- Ex. M-20/22-11-83—Enquiry Proceedings
- Ex. 21/28-12-83—Written submissions by the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-22/4-7-83—Pay-in-slip.
- Ex. M-23/14-7-83—Savings Bank voucher.
- Ex. M-24/14-7-83—Extract from Diary of Thiru V. K. Sukumaran.
- Ex. M-25/14-7-83—English translation of the enquiry proceedings.
- Ex. M-26/14-7-83—Report of the Enquiry Officer.
- Ex. M-27/31-1-84—Letter from the Personnel Manager to the workman.
- Ex. M-28/3-2-84—Reply from the workman to Ex. M-27.
- Ex. M-29/14-2-84—None from the Personnel Manager (Disciplinary Proceedings) to workman.
- Ex. M-30/21-2-84—Proceedings relating to personal hearing on proposed punishment.
- Ex. M-31/24-2-84—Order of dismissal issued to the workman.
- Ex. M-32/24-2-84—Acknowledgement card.
- Ex. M-33/12-3-84—Appeal by the Petitioner to Appellate Authority.
- Ex. M-34/14-5-84—Notice intimating the date of personal hearing.
- Ex. M-35/14-6-84—Proceedings of the Appellate Authority.
- Ex. M-36/21-8-84—Minutes of conciliation.
- Ex. M-37/24-8-84—Conciliation failure report.
- Ex. M-38/24-8-84—Past record and warning issued to the Petitioner-workman dated 26-2-1975.
- Ex. M-39/24-8-84—Acknowledgement card.

FYZEE MAHMOOD, Industrial Tribunal  
[No. L-12012/70/85-D.IV(A)]

का० आ० 3447:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ओरियण्टल इन्शोरेंस कं० लि० के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3447.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government In-

dustrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th November, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI M. K. BANSAL, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 55/86

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Oriental Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workman Shri Surinderjit Sayan.

#### APPEARANCES:

For the workman—Shri Pradeep Bedi.

For the management—Shri R. L. Chopra.

#### AWARD

Dated : 4-11-87

Vide Central Government gazette notification No. L-17012/78/85-D. IV(A) dated 19th of August, 1986 issued under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 following dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Surinderjit Sayan, Junior Inspector w.e.f. 4-8-1982 is justified? If not to what relief is Shri Sayan entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed as junior inspector by Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd. (named above) w.e.f. 4-8-1976 on the terms and conditions spelled out in the letter dated 3-9-1976. That he continued to work as junior inspector till 4-8-1979. That he was promoted to the post of inspector grade I where he worked up to 9-2-1983. That his services were terminated w.e.f. 4-8-82. That no retrenchment compensation was paid to him so he prayed that his retrenchment is bad being violative of the provisions contained in Section 25 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Wages were also claimed for the period 4-8-82 to 9-2-1983 which were subsequently paid to the workman.

3. The case of the management is that the applicant had supervisory powers and as such he is not a workman and cannot maintain the present reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act. It was also alleged that termination is proper.

4. Both the parties placed documents and evidence on the file. The only dispute between the parties is whether applicant is a workman or not.

5. Counsel for the insurance company contended that as applicant was required under the appointment letter to secure minimum amount of work from the agents and he had power to recommend and recruit agents so he should be deemed to be supervisor. That to find out the wages the relevant date will be date of reference and not date of termination. That in the present case the applicant though dismissed from service in 1983 but relevant date to determine his wages will be date of reference which is of 1986. That in 1986 his wages if he would have continued in service would be more than Rs. 1600 to support his contention he cited before me R. G. Makwana Vs. Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation 1987 Indian Factory and Labour Reports 251 an authority of Gujarat High Court Division Bench. In the same it has been laid down in para 2 that to find out whether applicant is a workman or not the relevant date is the date of reference. It is true that in the above authority it has been laid down that date of reference is the relevant date to find out whether applicant is workman or not. But in the present case I am of the view that pay of the workman to find out whether he is a workman or not will be deemed to be



one which he was drawing at the date of dismissal. On the date of reference the Court can not fix his notional pay because quite possible increments may not be allowed to him by the Company. So in the present case on the date of termination as applicant was getting less than Rs. 1600. So even if he is deemed to be supervisor he will still remain to be workman. The applicant has placed on the file evidence to show that he was getting about Rs. 940 p.m. on the date of his termination which fact was not disputed.

6. Now the next point to determine is whether workman has supervisory powers or not. The appointment letter of the workman is on the file. The duties and functions of the workman are specified in clause VI. The relevant provisions on which reliance is being placed to prove that he has supervisory powers are as under :

Clause VI Duties and Functions.—(A) You are appointed on whole time basis and shall devote your full time and attention to the Company's work. Your duties will include among other things, the following :

- (i) To recruit, train, direct and control agents under you;
- (ii) To introduce, develop and service General insurance business as may be specified, in the area under your jurisdiction;
- (iii) To prepare covernotes, policies and premium receipts and maintain different statements, service any business which may be assigned to you by the Company;
- (iv) To discharge such other functions as may be assigned to you by the Company.

The functions as mentioned herein above are only illustrative and not exhaustive.

(B) It will be your responsibility to ensure that you abide by all provisions of all Tariffs in respect of tariff business and rules and regulations of the Company. You will not execute, issue or give any policy, receipt, covernote or letter, or any other document, or bind the Company in any manner unless you are specifically authorised to issue, execute or give such a documents on behalf of the Company. The Company reserve the right to alter, withdraw or cancel any authority given to you. You will not accept or make any commitment for accepting any business, unless you are specifically authorised to accept such a business and will not exceed in any way the authority given to you."

7. Under clause VII he was required to secure a premium income of atleast Rs. 35000/- per year. Counsel placing reliance on the above submitted that workman was required to secure minimum premium. That he had powers to recruit agents so he should be deemed to be supervisor. On the contrary the applicant counsel placed reliance on cross-examination of D.R. Tayal MW-1. In the same this witness admitted that workman had no employee under him so question of his having powers to sanction leave does not arise. That he had no powers to take disciplinary action against the agent. That he had no power to appoint employee but he could appoint agent. On the above that workman could appoint agent this witness stand believed by appointment letter wherein powers have been given to him only 'to recruit' and not to appoint. Word 'to recruit' only shows that workman has powers to recommend and not to appoint. So fact remains that in the present case the workman had no powers to appoint any body in the service. He had powers only to recommend the name of the agent. Workman had no power to take any action against any agent but he can only recommend. Under the above I am of the view that applicant can not be deemed to have supervisory powers. In S.K. Verma vs. Mahesh Chander and others in 1983 Labour and Industrial Cases 1483, dispute arose whether agents of L.I.C. are workman or not. One of the clause of the appointment letter was that agent had no authority to accept risk or bound the Corporation in any way. Their Lordships in para 9 observed as under :

"A perusal of the above extracted terms and conditions of appointment shows that a development officer is to be whole time employees of the Life Insurance

Corporation of India, and that his operations are to be restricted to a defined area and that he is liable to be transferred. He has no authority whatsoever to bind the Corporation in any way. His principal duty appears to be to organise and develop the business of the Corporation in the area allotted to him and for that purpose to recruit active and reliable agents, to train them to canvass new business and to render post sale service to policy holders. He is expected to assist and inspire the agents. Even so he has not the authority to appoint agents or to take disciplinary action against them. He does not even supervise the work of the agents though he is required to train them and assist them. He is to be the friend philosopher and guide of the agents working within his jurisdiction and no more. He is expected to stimulate and excite the agents to work, while exercising no administrative control over them. The agents are not his subordinate. In fact it is admitted that he has no subordinate staff working under him. It is thus clear that the development officer can not by any stretch of imagination be said to be engaged in any administrative or managerial work. He is a workman within the meaning of S. 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act."

8. Powers of the agents as given in the above case are similar to the one given to the applicant in the present case. So applicant in the present case will be workman in view of the authority of the Supreme Court reported above. Contention of the management counsel to the fact that as job of workman was to recruit, to train the agents, so he is supervisor. To support he also placed reliance on authority of Punjab and Haryana High Court Re. United India Fire and General Insurance Co. Vs. Industrial Tribunal 1977 I.F.R. 272. This authority is not applicable in the present case because powers of the agent in the above authority are different from the one possessed by the applicant. Here in the present case applicant has no power to take disciplinary action against any employee. He have no power to appoint agents. He had no power even to bind the Company. So I am of the view that in the present case applicant is not proved to be supervisor and he will be deemed to be a workman.

9. It is admitted that order of termination was passed without giving any retrenchment compensation to the workman. So the order is void and is declared so. The effect that workman will be deemed to continue in service of the Company and is entitled to re-instatement with all backwages. In a way reference is answered in favour of the workman.

4-11-87.

M. K. BANSAL, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-17012/78/85-D.IV(A)]  
K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 1987

का.अ. 3448.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सजुआ कोलियरी, मैसूर टाटा आयरन एवं स्टील कम्पनी लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, संख्या 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20 नवम्बर, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th November, 1987

S.O. 3448.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Sijua Colliery of M/s.



Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th November, 1987.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

**PRESENT :**

Shri I. N. Sinha,  
Presiding Officer.  
Reference No. 343 of 1986

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Sijua Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., and their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Lall, Advocate.

**STATE :** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY :** Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 12th November, 1987

**AWARD**

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/212/86-D. III(A), dated, the 22nd October, 1986.

**SCHEDULE**

*"Whether the action of the management of Sijua Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., in dismissing their workman, Shri Bechan Ram, PR Stone Cutter from service from 24-5-1985 was justified? If not, to what relief is this workman entitled?"*

The concerned workman Shri Bechan Ram was working as a Piece rated Stone Cutter in Sijua Colliery of M/s. Tisco. He was chargesheeted vide chargesheet dt. 7/9-2-85. The allegation in the chargesheet was that on 29-5-85 at about 1.30 A.M. he was found erecting an unauthorised construction (hut) on plot No. 62 under Khata No. 75 of Sijua Mauza by the side of M.P.I. building at Sijua, which belongs to the company and that he was advised by Shri R. C. Pathak, Security Officer not to erect the said unauthorised construction of the hut. It is further alleged that when Shri R. C. Pathak was explaining to the concerned workman not to go ahead with the construction, the concerned workman misbehaved with him and also collected a few persons of the area in order to create trouble. It is also alleged in the chargesheet that subsequently it was found by the Welfare Officer Shri N. N. Jha that in spite of the instruction given to the concerned workman by Shri R. C. Pathak the concerned workman completed the above unauthorised construction. The concerned workman was charged for the above act alleging that the said act amounts to disobedience of instruction and disorderly behaviour under clause 19(1) and 19(5) of the Standing Orders of the company. The concerned workman replied to the said chargesheet denying the allegation. The management not being satisfied with the explanation of the concerned workman, a domestic enquiry was ordered and Shri B. Ghosh was appointed as enquiry officer to enquire into the allegation made in the chargesheet against the concerned workman. The concerned workman participated in the enquiry proceeding and in his presence the management's witnesses were examined. The concerned workman also gave his statement before the enquiry officer. After completing the enquiry, the enquiry officer submitted his enquiry report. The enquiry report and the domestic proceeding was considered by the management and thereafter the concerned workman was dismissed from service with effect from 24-5-85.

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workman did not misbehave with the security officer Shri R. C. Pathak. The concerned workman and many others working in Sijua colliery, particularly belonging to the Harijan community,

constructed small huts for the purpose of living in the vacant space of plot No. 62 pertaining to khata No. 75 of Mouza Sijua. The said plot No. 62 belonged to the State of Bihar after abolition of Zamindari. The concerned workman along with others had filed application for settlement of land for the purpose of construction of houses on plot No. 62 and thereafter the Revenue authority of the State of Bihar settled the land of plot No. 62 to the concerned workman and others which was under their occupation. The present dispute relating to the dismissal of the concerned workman is based on the question as to whether plot No. 62 of Khata No. 75 belongs to the management of Tisco. or to the State Govt. The said matter has been finally decided by the Revenue authorities on contest and as such the dismissal of the concerned workman on the ground that he had made an authorised construction over a portion of plot No. 62 cannot be sustained. The concerned workman had stated in his explanation to the chargesheet and also in his statement before the enquiry officer that he did not commit any act of misbehaviour or misconduct nor collected people to offer any resistance. Moreover, the said allegations have not been established in the enquiry proceeding by the management. The management wrongfully wanted to exercise possession over plot No. 62 and wanted to set an example to deter others from constructing hut on the said plot and therefore the management has passed a very severe punishment of dismissal against the concerned workman. The enquiry report submitted by the enquiry officer is perverse in as much as it is not based on evidence produced before the enquiry officer. Since the proceeding was initiated in the matter of extra territorial dispute, unconcerned with the duties of the concerned workman in the colliery the provisions of the Standing Orders of the company was not at all applicable and it has been wrongfully involved. The order of dismissal is a glaring instance of vindictiveness and unfair labour practice. The punishment of dismissal recorded by the management is not commensurate with the magnitude of the offence. On the above facts it has been proved that the concerned workman be reinstated in his service from the date of his dismissal with back wages and other emoluments.

The case of the management is that the workmen had raised the question regarding the dismissal of the concerned workman before the grievance committee. But the order of dismissal could not be rescinded. The concerned workman was chargesheeted for a serious charge which was fully established in the domestic enquiry conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. In fact of the case the management had no other alternative but to dismiss the concerned workman after the charge was established against him. The concerned workman was working as temporary piece rated stone cutter and after the order of dismissal he was not kept in the pannel of temporary stone cutter for engagement in the temporary vacancies in future. The concerned workman has falsely contended that the Revenue authorities had settled the land in question in favour of the concerned workman. The concerned workman failed to adduce any evidence in support of this contention. The revenue authorities were not competent to settle the land of plot No. 62 when it had all along been in possession of the company having full right, title and interest. PLOT No. 62 pertaining to Khata No. 75 belongs to the management and it continued to remain in possession and occupation of the management even after abolition of the Zamindari system and vesting in the State of Bihar. Some of the employees had in fact made unauthorised construction of hut over a portion of plot No. 62 and such encroachment have all along been objected by the management and in some cases those encroachment had been removed. The security department of the management has been given instruction to keep a watch over the encroachment and unauthorised construction over the management's land. When the concerned workman was making unauthorised construction on a portion of plot No. 62 belonging to the management, he was objected by the Security Officer of the management. The concerned workman instead of stopping the unauthorised construction and obeying the order of the security officers misbehaved with him. The question of settling the plot No. 62 by the Revenue authorities to the concerned workman and others has also been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court at Patna (Ranchi Bench) and the same is the subject matter of C.W.J.C. No. 159 of 1986 (R) and is pending. The question of settlement of

the portion of the land to the concerned workman has no relevancy with the present disciplinary proceeding in question against the concerned workman. In the year 1974 the State of Bihar had instituted a BPLE case No. 1, 2 & 3 of 1974 in which occupation/possession of the management over plot No. 62 of Khata No. 75 was found and it was held that the occupation of the management was not of a trespasser but was of a bonafide lessee and the management was in possession throughout for the purpose of mining and allied purpose. The entire area of plot No. 62 of Khata No. 75 is in occupation/possession of the management and the same is used only for mining purpose. The order of the revenue authority for settlement of a part of plot No. 62 to the Hamjan is not based on proper appreciation of the facts and law specially the provision of Section 9, 10 and 11 of the Bihar Land Reform Act, 1950, and the same has been challenged in the Writ petition referred to above. On the above facts it has been submitted that the order of dismissal of the concerned workman was justified and that he was not entitled to any relief.

At the very outset, as the present reference related to the dismissal of the concerned workman after holding enquiry, the parties were asked whether the enquiry preceding relating to the dismissal of the concerned workman was being challenged or not, it was submitted by the learned Advocate appearing on behalf of the workmen that the enquiry proceeding was not being challenged by the workmen and that the case be decided on merit on the materials already available in the records of the enquiry proceeding. Accordingly by the order of this Tribunal dt. 12-6-87 it was held that the domestic enquiry held into the charges against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice.

The point for consideration in the case is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman is justified on the facts and evidence in the case adduced before the enquiry officer in the enquiry proceeding.

The management has produced all the papers relating to the enquiry proceeding and the papers relating to the dismissal of the concerned workman.

Most of the facts of this case are admitted. The concerned workman Shri Bechan Ram was working as piece rated stone cutter and he was chargesheeted vide Ext. M-2 under clauses 19(1) and 19(5) of the Standing Orders in respect of the allegation which has already been stated above. The concerned workman had given his explanation to the chargesheet which is embodied at the foot of the chargesheet Ext. M-2 itself. The construction of the hut in the land is not denied by the concerned workman in his explanation to the chargesheet. It is also admitted that the concerned workman had participated in the domestic enquiry and that all the management's witnesses were examined in his presence. The concerned workman had also given his statement before the enquiry officer. All these will be borne out from the enquiry proceeding Ext. M-3. The management examined Shri N. N. Jha, Welfare Officer of Sijua colliery who was appointed as management's representative in the enquiry proceeding. The management further examined Witness No. 1 Shri R. P. Lall, Dhowna Clerk of Sijua colliery, Witness No. 2 Shri R. C. Pathak, Security Officer of Sijua colliery and witness No. 3 Shri A. M. Khan Security Inspector in Sijua colliery. The statement of the concerned workman Shri Bechan Ram was also recorded by the enquiry officer and he was also cross-examined by the management's representative.

Witness No. 2 Shri R. C. Pathak Security Officer has stated that on 29-1-85 it was reported to him that the concerned workman has again started unauthorised construction of Kuchcha hut on company's land near M.P.I. building at Sijua. He has stated that on receipt of the above information he along with A. M. Khan Security Inspector (Witness No. 3) went to that place and found that Bechan Ram and 2 others, namely, Subedar Bhar and Ramaran Rabidas were making construction of huts. He has stated that he requested them not to proceed with the construction and explained to them that it was against the Standing Orders of the company but they were not in a mood to listen to his advice and collected few persons and started shouting and challenged him to stop the construction if he could. He has further stated that as they were in violent mood he left the place after again advising them not to proceed

with the construction and asking them to demolish the constructed portion. He has also stated that after he returned, the concerned workman came to his office and submitted a written undertaking Ext. ME-1 stating that he was not proceeding with further construction. He has stated that he was again informed on 2-2-85 that the concerned workman had completed the construction during night hours. He has stated that he had communicated the facts to the Manager and Welfare Officer of Sijua colliery regarding the facts of 29-1-85 and 2-2-85. Witness No. 3 Shri A. M. Khan, Security Inspector has corroborated him. Shri A. M. Khan has further stated some utterances of the concerned workman at the time witness No. 2 and witness No. 3 had asked the concerned workman to stop the construction which of course witness No. 2 Shri R. C. Pathak did not state before the enquiry officer. Shri A. M. Khan only stated that the concerned workman only started talking roughly and collected a few persons to create trouble. He has further stated that inspite of the advice given to the concerned workman not to make further construction, the concerned workman subsequently completed unauthorised construction and is living in that unauthorised hut. I have referred in extenso the statement of the two witnesses who had visited the land at the time of alleged construction of the hut by the concerned workman. None of these two witnesses have specifically stated as to what act of the concerned workman was a misbehaviour to a superior officer on part of the concerned workman. According to Shri A. M. Khan the concerned workman had talked roughly to them. It has not been stated as to that were the specific words stated by the concerned workman which constituted rough talks. Witness No. 2 and 3 have stated that the concerned workman had collected a few persons to create trouble. The concerned workman has denied that he collected persons in order to create nuisance with Shri Pathak. The concerned workman has further stated in his explanation to the chargesheet that a few persons of the colony collected there to see what was the matter out of curiosity seeing the presence of the Security Officer at the site. The concerned workman in his statement before the enquiry officer has stated that he did not disobey any instruction.

Shri N. N. Jha and witness No. 1 Shri R. P. Lall were not present at the spot on 29-1-85 at the time of the alleged misbehaviour by the concerned workman. Shri N. N. Jha and Witness No. 1 Shri R. P. Lall had gone to inspect the unauthorised construction at 11.00 A.M. on 4-2-85 and they found that the concerned workman had completed the unauthorised construction of a hut on the land near M.P.I. building. The fact that the concerned workman had constructed the hut over the said land is not denied by the concerned workman. Nothing happened on 4-2-85 so as to come to conclusion that the concerned workman had misbehaved with the superior officers. I have discussed the evidence of the management witness No. 2 and 3 which do not show as to what were the acts of the concerned workman constituting misconduct or disorderly behaviour. I hold therefore that the management has failed to show that the concerned workman had done any act to constitute disorderly behaviour.

The other charge against the concerned workman is about the act of his disobedience. This allegation is based on the fact that the land over which the concerned workman had constructed the hut belongs to the management constituting a portion of plot No. 62 pertaining to Khata No. 75 and that inspite of the advice given by the Security Officer and the Security Inspector of the management the concerned workman did not stop the construction and actually completed the unauthorised construction of the hut and is residing in it. According to the workmen there were many persons who had made construction over the plot No. 62 as it was a vacant land. The case has further developed on the line that plot No. 62 after the abolition of the Zamindari vested in the State of Bihar and that the land of the said plot was settled to several persons belonging to the scheduled caste and the persons who had constructed the hut on portion of plot No. 62 had in fact a right over the portion of the land over which they have constructed their huts by taking settlement from the State of Bihar. It will appear from para-5(b) of the W. S. of the management that the question of settling a portion of plot No. 62 by the Revenue authorities to the concerned workman and others has already been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court, Patna, Ranchi

bench and the same is a subject matter of C.W.J.C. No. 1599 of 1985 (K) which is pending. The management has thus admitted that a portion of plot No. 62 has been settled by the Revenue authority to the concerned workman and others which is challenged by the management before the Hon'ble Court by a Writ application. It is further stated in para 8(b) of the W.S. of the management that the order of the Revenue authority for settlement of a part of the said land to the Harijan is not based on proper appreciation of the facts and law and the same has been challenged in the Writ petition. It is clear therefore that the Revenue authority of the State of Bihar have settled the portion of plot No. 62 to the concerned workman and some other persons over which they have some construction of hut for residence. The question therefore is whether the management of Tisco has the right, title and possession over plot No. 62 or whether the said plot pertaining to Khata No. 75 has vested in the State of Bihar and that the State of Bihar had a right to settle the land of plot No. 62 to the concerned workman and others who belonged to Scheduled Caste. The matter therefore appears to be in dispute from the very statement of the management in the W.S. It is apparent therefore that the State of Bihar and the management of Tisco are disputing in respect of the title and possession over plot No. 62 and it cannot be said for certain at this stage that plot No. 62 belongs to the management. The management has not produced any document to show its right, title and possession over the plot No. 62 over which the concerned workman and some other persons have admittedly constructed their huts and the portion of the said land was settled by the State of Bihar to those persons. In view of the fact that it is still not settled that the land over which the concerned workman had made the construction of the hut belonged to the management, and the concerned workman had got settlement of the land from the State of Bihar in respect of the land over which he has constructed his hut, it will not be proper to say that the concerned workman had disobeyed the lawful direction of the management that he should not make further construction over the portion of the land in question. As it has not been established that the said land belonged to the management, it cannot be said that the order of the security officer not to further construct the hut would constitute disobedience of the order of the superior officer even if the concerned workman had completed the structure after the advice of the Security Officer. In a case where possession over the land is in question, it will not be proper to say that the Security Officer of the management had given any lawful order to the concerned workman prohibiting him from further construction specially when the concerned workman was claiming his possession over the land by construction of a hut and the settlement of the land by the Revenue authority of the State of Bihar. The workmen have papers in support of the fact that the land in question was ordered to be settled to the concerned workman and others on their application before the Revenue authority but as they did not form part of the enquiry proceeding they have not been taken in evidence. I have given my finding on the facts which are admitted in the W.S. of the parties. In view of the discussion made above it will appear that the charges alleged against the concerned workman in Ext. M-2 have not been established against the concerned workman so as to dismiss him from service. The management had taken advantage of its position by dismissing the concerned workman in respect of land over which the management and the State of Bihar is disputing and the concerned workman had taken settlement of the portion of plot No. 62 from the State of Bihar.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Sina colliery of M/s. Tisco, in dismissing the concerned workman Shri Bechan Ram P.R. Stone cutter from service with effect from 24-5-85 is not justified. The concerned workman is therefore reinstated to his job with effect from 24-5-85 with all back wages and consequential benefits. The management is directed to reinstate the concerned workman with all back wages and consequential benefits within one month from the date of publication of the Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
(No. I-20012(212)/86 D.III(A))  
P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 26 नवम्बर, 1987

का.अ. 3449.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, रेलवे इलेक्ट्री-  
87/1670GI-8

फिकेशन, नागपुर के प्रबंधक से सम्बद्ध निवृत्तों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचायत को प्रेषित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17 नवम्बर, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1987

S.O.—3449.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Railway Electrification, Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th November, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI V. S. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(22)/1986

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Railway Electrification, Central Railway, Nagpur (M.S.) and their workman, Shri R. K. Sahney, E.S.M. 'B' 166 Chaturyana, Jhansi UP).

#### APPEARANCES:

For Workman—None.

For Management—Shri S. P. Sinha, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Railways.

DISTRICT: Nagpur (M.S.)

#### AWARD

Dated, November 10, 1987

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has vide its Order No. L-41012(51)/83-D.II(B) dated 24th January, 1986, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

"Whether the action of the management of Railway Electrification, Central Railway, Nagpur (MS) in terminating the services of Shri R. K. Sahney, E.S.M. 'B' with effect from 30-4-83 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. The case of the management, as appearing from the terms of reference and management's pleadings, is that the applicant, Shri R. K. Sahney, had applied for appointment as an Apprentice Electrical Signal Maintainer Gr. II in response to the Employment Notice No. 3/80-81 against Category No. 46 published in the supplement to the Central Railway Gazette No. 3 dated 1-3-1981 and he was selected as an Apprentice Electrical Signal Maintainer Gr. II by the Railway Service Commission, Bombay. He was therefore appointed as an Apprentice Electrical Signal Maintainer Gr. II initially on training for 24 months vide Office Order No. E/100/82 dated 9-7-1982. The applicant accepted the offer and conditions and after accepting the same he joined apprenticeship on 9-7-1982. There was some report in the selection of the applicant and certain other candidates. The Vigilance Directorate of the Railway Board, New Delhi, during their investigation conducted in association with the Railway Service Commission, Bombay, found sufficient evidence of malafides in the selection of the applicant and some other candidates. Therefore, as per the Railway Board's instructions, selection of those candidates in respect of whom malafides were found was scrapped and services of such candidates were terminated. The applicant's services were terminated with effect from 30-4-1983 while in training as a termination simpliciter under an agreement clause and not as a removal or dismissal as a punishment (AIR 1974 SC. 2192).

3. The management has further pleaded that the service of the applicant was not terminated as a result of retrenchment nor was it terminated as an intention to punish him but it was terminated under the specific clause of agreement whereby the training period could be terminated earlier by giving 14 days notice. The provisions of the I.D. Act 1947 are, therefore, not attracted in this case.

4. Besides the above pleadings management also examined Shri M. Shariff, Office Superintendent, Railway Electrification, Central Railway, Nagpur who proved Ex. M/1 copy of register in which marks are given, order of appointment Ex. M/4, appointment order Ex. M/2 and termination letter Ex. M/3. Ex. M/1 shows that the figure '11' has been changed to figure '71'.

5. On being received the aforesaid reference from the Ministry notice were issued to the parties fixing 26-2-1986 for filing their respective claims along with the documents relied upon. Thereafter two dates management filed their written statement and documents as per list but on behalf of the workman none appeared nor filed any statement of claim. Thereafter a number of opportunities were given to the workman to file written statement, but even then none appeared on behalf of the workman. Therefore the management was directed to get the summons published in any Newspaper which has the circulation in Jhansi. The management got it published in Dainik Jagran, Jhansi dated 18-2-87 by which the workman was directed to file the written statement and documents on 9-3-1987. When neither the workman appeared nor sent any intimation or written statement he was proceeded ex parte on 9-3-1987 and the case was fixed for evidence of the management. On 23-9-1987 the management examined one witness Shri M. Shariff (M.W. 1) who proved certain documents as mentioned above and stated that the applicant's whereabouts are not known and that he has taken up some appointment under U.P. Government. In the circumstance the Tribunal is left with no option but to dispose off the reference in default of the workman by accepting the pleading of the management and the statement of Shri M. Shariff (M.W. 1), and I answer the reference as under:—

That the action of the management of Railway Electrification, Central Railway, Nagpur (M.S.) in terminating the services of Sri R. K. Sahney, E.S.M. 'B' with effect from 30-4-1983 is justified and he is not entitled to any relief. No order as to costs.

V. S. YADAV, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-41012/51/83-D.II(B)]  
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 34501—डेका श्रम (विनियमन और और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 37) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 26 जून, 1982 की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2302 के अधिक्रमण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के कॉलम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को उक्त अनुसूची के कॉलम (2) में निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र/क्षेत्राधिकार के लिए अपील अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

#### अनुसूची

अधिकारी	अधिकार क्षेत्र
1	2
सभी क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	सम्पूर्ण भारत

फुट नोट:—“अपील अधिकारियों” के नामांकन से संबंधित पहली अधिसूचना संख्या एस. 16025/11/82—एल. डब्ल्यू. (I) दिनांक 11/16, जून 1982 भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में का. आ. संख्या 2301, दिनांक 26-6-1982 के तहत प्रकाशित की गई थी।

[एस. 16014/20/87—एल. डब्ल्यू.]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1987

S.O. 3450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970,) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Labour S.O. 2302, dated the 26th June, 1982, the Central Government hereby nominates the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule below, to be Appellate Officers for the area/jurisdiction as specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

Schedule	
Officers	Jurisdiction
1	2
All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central)	Whole of India

Foot Note:—Earlier notification No. S—16025/11/82-LW(I) dated 11th/16th June, 1982 relating to the nomination of “Appellate Officers” was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide S.O.No. 2301 dated 26-6-1982.

[F.No. S.16014/20/87-LW]

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3451.—डेका श्रम (विनियमन और उत्पादन) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 37) की धारा 28 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और दिनांक पहली जून, 1985 के भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2423 के अधिक्रमण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के कॉलम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को निरीक्षण नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन निरीक्षकों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उक्त अनुसूची के कॉलम (2) में यथा निर्दिष्ट अधिकार क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग करेंगे।

#### अनुसूची

क्रमांक	अधिकारी	अधिकार क्षेत्र
	(1)	(2)
1.	मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) नई दिल्ली	सम्पूर्ण भारत
2.	संयुक्त मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली।	
3.	सभी उप मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	
4.	सभी क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	
5.	सभी सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	
6.	मुख्य सलाहकार (श्रम कल्याण), मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली का कार्यालय	
7.	सभी श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय)	

फुट नोट: “निरीक्षकों” की नियुक्ति से संबंधित पहले की अधिसूचना संख्या-एस-16029/26/84-एल. डब्ल्यू. (iii), दिनांक 18 मई, 1985 भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में का. आ. सं. 2423, दिनांक 1-6-85 के तहत प्रकाशित की गई

श्री। तदनुसार इसमें दिनांक 5 मई, 1986 की अधिसूचना सं. एम-16025/26/81-एन. डब्ल्यू. द्वारा, संशोधन किया गया था, जिसे भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में का. आ. स. 2011 दिनांक 17 मई, 1986 के तहत प्रकाशित किया गया था।

[सं. एम-16014/20/87—एन. डब्ल्यू.]

ए. के. श्रीवास्तव, महानिदेशक  
(श्रम कल्याण/संयुक्त सचिव)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1987

S.O. 3451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2423, dated the 1st June, 1985, the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule below, to be Inspectors who shall exercise the powers conferred on Inspectors by or under the said Act, having jurisdiction as specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

S. No. Officers (1)	Jurisdiction (2)
1. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India
2. Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	
3. All Deputy Chief Labour Commissioners (Central),	
4. All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central),	
5. All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central),	
6. Chief Adviser (Labour Welfare), Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	
7. All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central).	

FOOT NOTE.—Earlier Notification No. S-16025/26/84-LW(iii) dated the 18th May, 1985 relating to appointment of 'Inspectors' was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) vide S.O. No. 2423 dated 1st June, 1985, subsequently, amended vide Notification No. S-16025/26/84-LW dated 5th May, 1986 which was published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide S.O. No. 2011 dated the 17th May, 1986.

[F. No. S-16014/20/87-LW]  
A. K. SRIVASTAVA, Director General  
(Labour Welfare) Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3452—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उप खंड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 1582 दिनांक 5 जून, 1987 द्वारा लोह उपकरण खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 8 जून, 1987 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम

के प्रयोजनों के लिए 8 दिसम्बर, 1987 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. न. एम. 11017/12/85—डी 1(ए)]

नन्द लाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1987

S.O. 3452.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 1582 dated the 5th June, 1987 the iron ore mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 8th June, 1987;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 8th December, 1987.

[No. S-11017/12/85-D. I(A)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3453—राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री एम. डी. बागला के स्थान पर श्री डी. के. मिस्तल, सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम विभाग को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः श्रम केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 545(अ), दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1985 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "[राज्य सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट]" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 26 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी; अर्थात् :—

श्री डी. के. मिस्तल,  
सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार,  
श्रम विभाग,  
लखनऊ।

[संख्या—यू.-16012/15/87-एस.एस.-1]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1987

S.O. 3453.—Whereas the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri D. K. Mittal, Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Department of Labour to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri S. D. Bagla;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment

the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 545(E), dated the 25th July, 1985, namely :—

the said Notification, under the heading "[Nominated by the State Government under clause (d) of section 4]", the entry against Serial Number 26, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

D. K. Mittal,  
Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh,  
Department of Labour,  
Lucknow.

[No. U-16012/15/87-SSI]

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3454.—राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के ण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री ए. व. घोष के स्थान पर ए. के. बसु, सचिव, पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार, श्रम विभाग कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या I. आ. 545(घ), दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1985 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "[राज्य सरकार द्वारा धारा 4 के ङ (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट]" शीर्षक के नीचे सद 27

के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

श्री ए. के. बसु,  
सचिव, पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार,  
श्रम विभाग,  
कलकत्ता ।

[संख्या यू-16012/14/87-एस. एस.-1]

ए. के. भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1987

S.O. 3454.—Whereas the State Government of West Bengal has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri A. K. Basu, Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, to represent that State on the employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri H. Ghosh;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 545(E), dated the 25th July, 1985, namely :—

In the said Notification, under the heading "[Nominated by the State Government under clause (d) of section 4]", for the entry against Serial Number 27, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

Shri A. K. Basu,  
Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,  
Labour Department,  
Calcutta.

[No. U-16012/14/87-SS.1]  
A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.